

GREEN AIDS CRUISER LAUNCHING, SHOUTS FOR BIG NAVY

Delegates from All Industries at Young Communist League Convention Tonight

YOUTH COMING FROM STRIKES IN MANY COUNTRIES

Cable from Chinese Young Communists Is Received

Others Send Greetings

Will Plan for Further Organization

The tremendous interest which is being aroused by the Fifth Convention of the Young Communist League is evidenced by the large number of delegates arriving from every industry and every part of the country yesterday. Those include fraternal delegates from the striking textile workers of North Carolina, the striking cafeteria workers of New York, and from the new national miners, textile, needle trades, and other unions.

Cablegrams have also been received from a number of Young Communist Leagues in other parts of the world. Among these are greetings from the French, Polish, Chinese, German, Bulgarian and Russian Leagues. The cable of the Chinese League outlines the joint tasks of Leagues in the Pacific in the struggle against united American imperialism and the Nationalist traitors in China. Referring to the errors made by the League together with the Party it says:

We are very glad to acknowledge that your Party under the guidance of the Communist International has corrected its past mistakes and it is now proceeding in the correct line of Leninism. We are even more happy to know that during the last discussion the Party was able to fight strenuously against the mistakes to the Right. We hope that heretofore you will still continue to fight under the direction of the Communist International and C.Y.I. to make yourselves the militant leader of the American proletarian youth.

The cable of the French League (Continued on Page Five)

CONTINUE FIGHT OVER DEBENTURE

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Hoover Administration Farm Bill was passed by the House of Representatives this afternoon by a vote of 367 to 34. Of the opposing votes, only two were republicans, the others democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senate republicans and democrats officially organized in conference today for a stiff fight over the "debenture" plan of farm relief, while the house was working up to a vote on that and other features of the farm bill preparatory to passing the administration measure.

Six senate republican leaders, representing various groups, decided in conference with Senator James E. Watson, the new floor leader, to follow President Hoover and fight the debenture tariff bounty plan. Senator Robinson said it was impractical to try to revive the equalization fee as proposed yesterday (Continued on Page Five)

"RED CARTOONS OF 1929"

Ellis, Burke Appear in Their Full Power

"Red Cartoons of 1929" will be out tomorrow. It will be bound in a red and black cover design in the bold and powerful strokes of Fred Ellis, one of the leading proletarian cartoonists in the world.

It contains 64 cartoons by Ellis and Jacob Burke, whose cartoons have appeared regularly in the Daily Worker. Collected under the editorship of Sender Garlin, of the Daily Worker staff, and with an introduction by Joseph Freeman, well-known revolutionary critic, it is one of the best and most attractive of the Red Cartoon books yet published.

Collected in it are the best of the cartoons that have appeared in the

Southern Mill Workers Decide to Stop Starving For the Boss



These Gastonia mill workers have been putting in up to 12 hours a day for as low as \$9 a week. Few get more than \$12. They have struck to compel the Manville-Jencks Co. to install the 40 hour five day week and a minimum wage of \$20. Send funds to Workers Industrial Relief, No. 1, Union Square, New York.

ARREST 76 FOOD STRIKE PICKETS; MORE VICTORIES

Defy Injunction; Plan to Spread Strike

Seventy-six pickets of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union were arrested by police and private detectives in the strike zone yesterday. Arraigned before Magistrate Hyman Bushel, at Jefferson Market Court, they were ordered to the Tombs, where they will await trial tomorrow for violation of the Supreme Court injunction forbidding picketing.

Arrest 660 Strikers. Since the strike began in the garment section three weeks ago 666 strikers have been arrested. Workers in the Western Cafeteria, 13th St. and Third Ave., responded 100 per cent to the union strike-call yesterday. Eighteen cafeterias have surrendered to date, giving 450 workers union conditions.

Sentenced to Workhouse. Besides the 76 strikers held for trial today, four yesterday were sentenced to the workhouse. Steve Smith, 36, 1937 First Ave., got five days; George Allen, 22, 535 West 135th St., two days rather than pay a fine of \$10; Bramo Rivera, 22, 5 E. 113th St., five days; Victor Jones, 28, of 311 W. 20th St., five days. All had been arrested previously and warned that they would be sentenced to the workhouse.

Down with discrimination against the foreign-born, women and youth workers. Demonstrate your solidarity on May Day.

"Coliseum Demonstration to Be Reply to Green Betrayal"

Unions Continue to Respond to Call for May Day Mobilization

The action of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who yesterday joined in the launching of the Wall Street war cruiser "Pensacola," was characterized as a still further evidence of the complete subservience of the official labor reaction to the war plans of American imperialism, by Ben Lifshitz, acting organizer of District 2, Communist Party of the U. S. Lifshitz declared that this spectacle would be a further impetus to the mobilization of New York labor for the huge May Day demonstration at the Coliseum, 170th St. and Bronx River.

"Mr. Green's declarations at the ceremony and his shameless fawning before the war mongers brings home to the workers of New York the fact that now, as never before, (Continued on Page Five)

BRICKLAYERS SOLD IN DEAL

Members of the five New York locals of the Bricklayers Union were yesterday bitter in their denunciation of the sell-out agreement made with the Mason Builders' Association by John Gill, chairman of the executive committee.

The new agreement, which goes into effect on May 1, gives the 12,000 bricklayers in New York a wage increase of \$1 a day from May 1, to the end of the year, and a further increase of 40 cents a day after that date. It also calls for a five-day week.

The present agreement, expiring May 1, calls for a wage of \$14 a day, and a five and one-half-day week. The new agreement will increase the wages to \$15 a day, which the workers point out as a distinct betrayal of their demands, which were for putting into effect the \$14.40 increase on May 1.

The fact that the \$14.40 increase will not be given the bricklayers until next January will result in the saving of millions of dollars for the boss builders. Rank and file bricklayers stated yesterday that it was certain that this huge saving in wages for the employers, at the workers' expense, was made at the connivance of the union officials with the bosses.

Officials of the stone-cutters union are also negotiating for a new agreement, and a sell-out compromise is rumored.

BEAL, GASTONIA STRIKE LEADER, BREAKS FRAMEUP

Throw Abduction Case Out of Court; Two More Arrested

Terrible Need for Food

Philadelphia Workers Hurry Their Relief

GASTONIA, N. C., April 25.—Despite the policy of arrests instituted by the Manville-Jencks bosses here, the strikers are as determined as ever to win. They have confidence that the workers of the North and West will rally to the call of the Workers' International Relief and keep the strike relief station here filled with food. If they get the food to exist on they have no doubt of winning this strike.

Picket lines continue to form and line the way to the mill gates in spite of the ugly bayonets, rifles, clubs and revolvers which have been used on strikers many times in the last week. Mass meetings are held every day, and the union rapidly grows.

The strike yesterday of the Draper mill at Leakeville was a great encouragement to the strikers, and indicates the spread of the strike wave.

Details of the strike in the Draper mill had not arrived at a late hour today.

Smash Frame up on Beal. When habeas corpus proceedings were started in the Beal case by Attorney Jimmison for the International Labor Defense, Judge Stack had to throw the case out of court and release Beal, yesterday.

Fred Beal, an organizer for the National Textile Workers Union and strike leader here, was arrested two days ago in Charlotte on a warrant sworn out by the scab, Troy Jones, who said his wife was abducted because she had gone to the North to raise relief for the strikers by speaking at mass meetings. Jones charged that Beal and the Union "abducted her." Jones' attorney in court today was Bultinake the attorney for the Manville-Jencks Co. Late yesterday Ellen Dawson, N. T. W. U. organizer and Carl Reeve, southern representative of the International Labor Defense were arrested leading the picket line at the Leray mill, and held on \$200 bail.

Organizer Beal characterized the huge mass meeting held today as "the best ever," and stated that the work of organizing the workers now on strike and spreading the strike is going on extremely well, but that relief is desperately needed as the strikers are actually starving. Funds for relief should be rushed to Workers' International Relief, No. 1 Union Square, New York.

The Ossage Manufacturing Company at Bessemer City, shut off all power, locked gates and suspended all operations indefinitely following the walkout of all carders and spinners. Over 1,000 are on strike there. The American Mill No. 2 in the same city rushed in strikebreakers after the walkout.

180,000 READY TO STRIKE TODAY

BERLIN, April 25 (UP).—A strike of 180,000 workers threatened in Frankfurt-A-Main today. Chemical, metal and railroad workers joined in demanding higher wages.

The German employers have been hiding behind the Dawes plan exactions and under this excuse cutting wages and rationalizing their shops. The speed of work has been quietly increased, and many men thrown out of work.

The social democratic leaders of the German trade unions have steadily consented to these exactions, and counseled the members to accept them, "for the good of the Fatherland."

A left wing movement has become so strong lately the leaders can not stop it.

Down Tools on May Day!

Green Blesses New Wall Street Cruiser



William Green, labor faker, president of the A. F. of L., was one of the Wall Street lackeys who blessed the launching of the new 10,000 ton war cruiser Pensacola at Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. While Green was showing his faithfulness to the bosses, workers of the Navy Yard eagerly accepted copies of the Daily Worker, over 1000 of which were distributed.

Latin-American Workers Toil Long Hours to Pay High Rents

Network of Barbed-wire Fences Carefully Constructed by Exploiters

(This is the 15th of a series of articles appearing exclusively in the Daily Worker exposing the conditions under which workers in Harlem are forced to live. Previous articles described conditions in Negro Harlem. The present article continues the exposure of conditions in Lower Harlem, where many Latin-American workers live. A tenement at 1569 Third Ave. is now being discussed.)

By SOL AUERBACH. ALL of the apartments in this building consist of either three or four very small rooms. The windows open into a narrow courtyard. There is a little more light in the front if you wish to suffer the inconvenience of not being able to hear yourself talk when an elevator train rushes by. The front rooms are the only ones which get sunlight—sunlight poisoned with noise and dirt.

There is electric light which is introduced by straight black wires stretching from the ceiling. The only source of heat for warmth and cooking is the single coal stove in the kitchen, which blackens the whole room. In one of these apartments, inhabited by Porto Ricans, the coal stove had burnt the whole apartment until it looked like the inside of a dead coke furnace.

Children abound here. There is hardly room enough for them to sleep in many of these flats, let alone play. They must spend their waking hours in the street.

A Cuban Family. A BEAUTIFUL little Cuban girl of no more than 12 years, cheerfully told me about her family over the pots and pans.

"I hate to let you in," she excused herself. "I have just come from school and I hate to see the place dirty. I got to get the supper ready for my mother is in the hospital and my sister is soon coming home from work."

She is one of three children. The young brother was playing around on the floor. Her sister is a laundry worker, who toils 12 hours a day and makes \$2.68 a day. Her mother has been in the hospital for a few weeks.

The girl swirled the pots around in a business fashion, rattling them politely to let us know that she was (Continued on Page Two)

GUN PLANTED ON BAYONNE CABLE WORKERS STRIKE

Had Been Active in 200 Men Demanding Wage Increase

BAYONNE, N. J., April 25.—More than 200 workers in nine departments of the Safety Cable Co. went on strike yesterday demanding an increase in wages.

The workers of the wire and cable departments are almost all on strike and are urging the carpenters and others who are still at work to join them. The carpenters were given a raise of a few cents recently in an attempt to prevent them from adopting a militant attitude.

Demand Minimum Wage.

The operators who have been receiving \$25 for a 47 1/2 hour week, are demanding a minimum wage of \$33 and the 48-hour week. At present, the workers claim, they are compelled to work overtime to make enough money on which to live. The helpers whose wages have been \$20 weekly are demanding \$29 while the workers on the lead presses are demanding \$35 weekly. The shipping clerks have put forth \$30 weekly as their wage demand.

George E. Powers, of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union addressed the strikers yesterday and suggested that they organize large picket lines.

He urged that they build a shop committee organization as the first step towards the formation of a cable and wire workers' union.

The importance of the June first trade union unity conference to be held in Cleveland, was stressed by Powers. "Build a strong picket line," he continued. "Mass picketing will win the strike. Organize a shop committee and spread the strike until the factory is closed tight."

The strikers are now organized in a local organization known as the Social Safety Club.

A. F. L. OFFICIALS PLEDGE AID TO WALL STREET WAR

Give Banquet at Which Jingoists, Labor Foes Are Feted

Distribute the "Daily"

Navy Yard Workers Face Big Layoff

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday gave the official blessing of the labor officials to the coming imperialist war, when he laid the keel of the new 10,000-ton war cruiser, sister ship of the war cruiser Salt Lake City, launched two weeks ago, and the second of a series of eight warships planned by the U. S. Navy.

Following his benediction of the warship, a "Harmony Banquet," given by the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Dept., was held in the Brooklyn Elks Hall, at which Green, flanked by Secretary of Labor Davis, and by several admirals and other notorious jingoists, told the audience of workers, who were virtually compelled to attend on pain of losing their jobs, that he was so happy that he could hardly express his feelings at being given the privilege of helping in launching the Pensacola, designed for the slaughter of workers.

Workers Get "Daily." Over 1,000 copies of The Daily Worker, in which the part played by Green was exposed, and the conditions of the Navy Yard workers were described, were distributed to the Navy Yard workers, immediately following the launching, which occurred at 10.15 a. m. The Daily Workers were eagerly accepted by the workers.

Besides Green, there were present at the launching a host of other loyal servants of the Wall Street Government. Among them were included: Charles Frances Adams, secretary of the navy and exploiter of thousands of Massachusetts textile workers; Secretary of Labor James J. Davis; Joseph Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council; John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L.; James O'Connell, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department; Peter J. Brady, president of the Federation Bank and Trust Co., a "labor" bank, and many admirals and naval "dignitaries."

Wall Street Lies Exposed. The launching of the huge 10,000 ton cruiser gave the lie to the shouting of the Wall Street ambassador at the Geneva arms conference for reduced armaments. American pretensions towards wishing to reduce armaments were also proved to be hypocritical by the demand for a huge imperialist navy made by the government officials at the "Harmony Banquet."

The exploited Navy Yard workers were given a "holiday"—that is after 10 a. m.—for the occasion of the launching, in order that they might be subjected to the jingoist speeches and exercises which were part of the launching of the Pensacola. The yards were flag-bedecked, and the scene carefully arranged to arouse the workers to a pitch of "patriotism."

Wall Street's latest instrument of slaughter for the workers took (Continued on Page Two)

Show D. A. R. Behind Dennett Conviction; Sentence on Monday

The Daughters of the American Revolution was revealed yesterday as the complainant in the case of Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett who was convicted on the charge of circulating "obscene" literature to the young. Her appeal for a new trial was denied yesterday by Federal Judge Burrows who overruled a motion to set aside the verdict. She will be sentenced on Monday.

Assistant United States Attorney Wilkinson said yesterday that the complaint to the post office had been made by a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MASS DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT AT OPENING OF THE FIFTH COMMUNIST YOUTH CONVENTION

Friday, April 26, 8 P. M., Central Opera House—Mass Recitation—Sports Exhibition—Hawaiian Communist League Reunion—Speakers

Reactionary U.M.W. Machine Forced to Sacrifice Henchmen Caught in Big Graft

MEMBERSHIP IN REVOLT; GANG RUNS TO COVER

National Miner Union Appeals to Militants

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill. (By Mail).—Widespread expulsions and heavy fines of grafters in Local 4173 of the United Mine Workers marked the all-night session of the local here the other night.

Forced to concede to the pressure from the discontented rank and file, the corrupt machine in control of the local was obliged to "sacrifice" its own henchmen, in order to make the gesture of presenting a stainless record to the suspicious membership. The largest local in the country, Local 4173, covers the New Orient Coal Mine, the biggest in the world.

Expel Grafters. President Al Mitten, notorious tool of the Fishwick-Lewis machine, was expelled for 99 years. Charles Robinson, as corrupt as Fishwick, district president, and former secretary, was expelled for 99 years. The vice-president was removed from office. Financial Secretary Joe Robbins was removed and fined \$1,000. John Patterson, recording secretary, was fined and \$500. Treasurer C. D. Macdonald will be tried at the next meeting.

The grafting activity of the expelled officials was common knowledge throughout the district. When, however, it was disclosed that they had received \$4,000 from Dr. Ertus for the privilege of "treating" the miners with pills (for which service the doctor gets \$180 a month from the miners), the officialdom was forced to take action.

Sell Job to Doctor. When the doctor went to a loan company to raise the money to buy the job the manager of the company made an affidavit to that effect. One of the tellers spread the story, giving the details of the division of the money.

Up to noon today Fishwick, Fox and Company had not yet reinstated their fellow grafters. This action is only question of time, however, since the miner grafters have damaging information on the big men. The revelations only add to the disgust of the rank and file of the union. Incidentally, the story adds to the prestige of the National Miners Union, which fights the encroachments of the operators along industrial lines, always expressing the militant aspirations of the rank and file.

Join the N.M.U. "National Miners Union men, however, point out to the dissatisfied workers of the corrupt U.M.W.A. that discontent alone will achieve nothing. They appeal to them to abandon the U.M.W.A., where graft is a necessary feature of the rule of officially sanctioned, entrenched bureaucracy. Many locals of the U.M.W.A. have already joined, and continue to join, the militant union.

SANITARY HEADS IN WILD SPREE

Tammany Shields Orgy of Chicago Officials

CHICAGO, April 25. (UP)—Tammany Hall was drawn into the Grand Jury investigation of the Chicago Sanitary District today.

Following up reports that officers of the district staged a riotous party at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York with public funds, Assistant State's Attorney Frank J. Loesch New Yorkers also took part in the celebration.

Last week the Grand Jury was told that a delegation of sanitary district officials, headed by T. J. Crowe, former president, chartered a club car to New York and put on such a wild party at the Waldorf that the bill for broken furniture and liquor was more than \$9,000.

Evidence Refused. The delegation from the West started out for Washington where the sanitary district officials were to testify at a lake diversion hearing. They were said to have spent only a few hours in the capital, however, before going to New York.

The party at the Waldorf was in 1927 and Loesch said he had learned that the Tammany Congressman joined the Chicago junket at South Bend, where he had attended a Notre Dame University football game. He went on to Washington in the private club car and thence to New York, where he and Mayor Walker's welcome are said to have given the keys of New York to the visitors and to have witnessed their furniture-wrecking gaudy at the uptown hotel.

Loesch said that when he went to New York to investigate the \$9,000 expenditure he was "called by Tammany officers" obtaining the information he desired.

British Ex-Servicemen Protest Unemployment



Photo shows British ex-service men, many of whom have had no work since being mustered out of the army at the end of the World War, demonstrating in London streets against the tory government, which has refused to help them.

Middle West Plans for Big May Day Demonstration

Gather in Union Park, Chicago, Near Scene of Haymarket Affair of 1886

Throughout the middle west, and particularly in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, the observance of May Day this year will take on more of a mass character than in many years past.

The meeting arrangements practically everywhere are in the hands of conferences of organizations which have responded to the call of the Communist Party. The following paragraphs give some idea of part of the meetings already arranged for Wednesday, May 1st.

ENGDAHL IN CHICAGO

The principal speaker in Chicago will be J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker and but recently returned from an extended stay in the Soviet Union. The meeting will take place in Ashland Auditorium, corner Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St. An additional feature will be a splendid pageant, in which approximately 200 workers, of all nationalities, will take part.

Preceding the indoor meeting there will be an outdoor demonstration in Union Park, Washington and Ashland Boulevards, near the scene of the Haymarket affair of 1886. From here there will be a parade to the hall.

At noon there will be 20 factory meetings held, and these in turn will be prepared for by a 7 a. m. literature distribution at the factory gates, a special one for each factory. The preceding Sunday will be "Sunday" for the distribution of the posters and special May Day edition of the Daily Worker.

MILWAUKEE MEETING

The teams of front-page publicity given our Party in Milwaukee in connection with the recent "Tea-pot Dome" leaflet case, and with the "contempt of court" cases growing out of the anti-war demonstrations guarantee a bigger turnout than ever before. The meeting will be held Wednesday, May 1st, 8 p. m., with Paul Cline, of Chicago, as the chief speaker, and noon-day meetings and open-air demonstrations preceding.

WAUKESHA DEMONSTRATION

There is an exceptionally fine program arranged for the Waukesha, Ill., demonstration this year. Morris Childs, district agit-prop director, will be the main speaker. There will also be talks by representatives of the Young Workers (Communist) League, the I. W. W., and others. The meeting will be held at Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., May 1, at 8 p. m. Special distribution of leaflets at the steel plants.

ST. LOUIS MEETING

The reformists and Trotskyites formed a tacit united front in narrowing down slightly the extent of the support to the May Day demonstration. A considerable number of Left wing organizations are supporting the meeting, including Workmen's Circle, Women's Auxiliary, I. L. D., National Miners Union, etc.

The speakers will include S. Milgram, of Chicago, an organizer of the National Needle Trades Workers Union, Dan Slinger, district secretary of the National Miners Union, Dan Ellman, of the Young Workers (Communist) League and an Italian speaker. The largest auditorium of the Hibernian Hall, 3916 Finney Ave., has been engaged.

ROCKFORD UNITED FRONT

Fourteen organizations responded to the call of the Communist Party in Rockford, Ill., for the holding of a joint May Day meeting. Among this number were two trade unions—the Cabinet Makers and the Finishers, the Workers Cooperative, the Italian Athletic Club, the Negro Women's Club, the Scandinavian Workers Club, Lithuanian Women's Club, etc.

The conference has engaged an exceptionally large hall, Lyran Hall, Seventh St. and Fourth Ave., for Wednesday, May 1, with William F. Kruse and D. B. Amis as main speakers. The latter is an active Negro worker in Rockford.

WHOLE DISTRICT ACTIVE

Below is a partial list of the May Day meetings, both in halls and at factory gates. More will be announced later.

The following is a list of May Day demonstration meetings in the Chicago District:

HALL MEETINGS ON WEDNESDAY MAY 1st
Chicago—Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, 8:00 p. m. Speakers: Engdahl, Griffen, Sklar.
Waukegan, Ill.—Workers Hall, 617 Helmholz, 8:00 p. m. Speaker: Childs.
Milwaukee—8:00 p. m. Speaker: Cline.
Gary, Ind.—Roumanian Hall, 1208 N. Adams St., 7:30 p. m. Speaker: Ross.
St. Louis, Mo.—Hibernian Hall, 3916 Finney Ave., 7:30 p. m. Speakers: Millgram, Slinger.
Madison, Wisc.—7:30 p. m. Speaker: Bechtold.
Racine, Wisc.—Slovak Sokol Hall, 1625 Racine St., 7:30 p. m. Speaker: Kjar.
Kenosha, Wisc.—German-American Hall, 7:30 p. m. Speakers: Early, Grawert.
Rockford, Ill.—Lyran Hall, 7th St. and 4th Ave., 7:30 p. m. Speakers: Kruse, Amis.
West Frankfort—Rex Theatre, 7:00 p. m. Speakers: Kruse, Rice.
O'Fallon, Ill.—7:00 p. m. Speakers: Kjar, Slinger.
Chicago, Ill.—Polish Workers Club, 1555 W. Division St., 8:00 p. m. Speaker: Masoth.

"MAY DAY" HALL MEETINGS ON APRIL 28.
West Frankfort—Rex Theatre, 7:00 p. m. Speakers: Kruse, Rice.
O'Fallon, Ill.—7:00 p. m. Speakers: Kjar, Slinger.
Chicago, Ill.—Polish Workers Club, 1555 W. Division St., 8:00 p. m. Speaker: Masoth.

"MAY DAY" HALL MEETINGS ON MAY 5.
Bend, Ill.—Speakers: Matheson, Kruse.
Springfield, Ill.—
Hegewich, Ill.—Workers Educational Club, 1351 Baltimore St. Speaker: Gannes.

MISSOURI

St. Louis, 2 p. m. Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall, 11th and Franklin Aves.
St. Louis, 7:00 p. m. Hibernian Hall, 3916 Finney Ave. Speakers: Kruse, Amis.
St. Louis, 8:00 p. m. Hibernian Hall, 3916 Finney Ave. Speakers: Kruse, Amis.
St. Louis (date later), 1243 No. Garrison Ave.

GREEN DEMANDS HUGE WAR NAVY

Pledges Wall Street His Aid

(Continued from Page One)
to the water after a bottle of liquor was broken over her brow by Mrs. Jessie Knowles Seligman, member of a family whose wealth was gained thru the slavery of thousands of Southern workers.

The "Harmony Banquet." The class-collaboration "Harmony Dinner," given by the Metal Trades Department of the navy yard, was held in the afternoon. The Navy Yard workers were intimidated into putting up \$3 apiece to attend it. The object of the dinner as planned by the A. F. of L. officials was to promote "good-feeling between the government and the Navy Yard workers."

James O'Connell, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, acted as chairman and toastmaster. It was O'Connell who led the cry of the A. F. of L. misleaders at their last convention in New Orleans, in a demand for a huge navy.

Jingolists Praise Green. William Green was flanked by the naval officials and the labor traitors named above. The first speaker was the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Admiral L. R. De Steiguer, who had nothing but praise for William Green, who, he said, had "performed a history-making act in putting the first rivet in the Pensacola." High praise for Green was indeed the keynote of all the naval speakers at the "Harmony Banquet."

Secretary of the Navy Adams having been "unfortunately" called away to Washington, the assembled workers were next addressed by Secretary of Labor Davis.

Davis Shouts For War Navy.

Following the usual bunk about his having "been a worker once himself," Davis told the advantage of a huge navy was to the advantage of all the workers, as "it gave work to thousands of workers not only in the Navy Yard here but also to the workers in the mines and steel mills." Davis expressed his confidence that if the miners were given to understand this, that they would be enthusiastic over the building of warships designed to blow workers to smithereens. Indeed, he was in favor of spreading this propaganda to the miners and steel workers, he said.

Davis had the highest praise for the labor traitors Green and O'Connell. He grieved lyrical over the fact that "labor, in the person of William Green, has sponsored the Pensacola." He revealed a bit of the past history of the betrayal of the American workers by the A. F. of L. officialdom, when he stated that at a certain labor conference on labor affairs (not stating which), he had told President Harding that he would refuse to attend unless Sam Gompers was there.

Green inspired by Jingoes. Then came William Green, stating, "My heart is so overfilled on this great occasion that I cannot express my feelings and hopes, so moved have I been by the addresses of the previous speakers" (among whom were admirals and notorious foes of labor).

During his speech, in which he expressed himself as proud of the part he had played in the launching, and thrilled, and called on the workers to "be loyal to the American constitution and the existing American institutions," he was interrupted by workers in the audience. More expression of disgust by the Navy Yard workers, most of whom were still carrying in their pockets The Daily Worker, was received in the distribution, was covered down by a menacing array of armed marines.

Green called for a huge navy, and asked, "What would happen if we had no police force? Robbery and crime!"

Green Attack U.S.S.R. Green did not omit the usual attack on the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, stating, "Labor does not accept the theory that it is a lower class, and will not permit itself to be isolated by a philosophy born in the land of hate. By the 'land of hate' he meant the Soviet Union, he explained.

Workers Face Lay-Off. With the completion of the Pensacola, hundreds of workers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard are slated to be laid off, workers stated. Already many workers in the foundry of the Navy Yard have been given "30-day furloughs" without pay, the usual procedure in the Navy Yard before a huge lay-off. Many drill-prone hands have also received the "furloughs."

Demonstrate on May Day your solidarity with the oppressed Negro race. Long live political, social and racial equality for the Negro masses.

CAVE-IN HURTS WORKER.

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—Harry Abas, a worker, was severely injured when buried under a cave-in while at work for the Hahn Construction Co. He was rescued by fellow workers.

Bigots' Victim



The vice hounds of New York had their way when Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, above, was found guilty of circulating "obscene" literature, because she issued a pamphlet of sex information for the young.

PIONEERS RALLY INT'L MAY DAY

(Continued from Page One)

terribly exploited section of the American workers. May Day must be that day on which the workers and workers' children must show their solidarity with the textile strikers of the south and with the workers wherever they struggle for better conditions.

May Day, 1929 finds the bosses of America feverishly preparing for a new world war. They are preparing to enrich themselves at the expense of the workers and their children. They are especially building up militarist children's organizations like the Boy Scouts, etc. to prepare the children for the coming imperialist war.

We must demonstrate on May Day to show the bosses that the workers' children will not be caught unawares—that they will fight side by side with the entire working class against the bosses' wars.

For Children's Delegation to Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is the only land where there is no child labor, where the children are the first and foremost care of the whole working-class. The capitalist countries, the United States in particular, hate the Soviet Union. They are planning an attack against the Soviet Union.

Our answer must be to the defense of the Soviet Union. Send a workers' children's delegation that will bring the message of solidarity of the workers' children of America to the workers' children in Russia.

Out of School on May Day. The duty of every worker's child on May Day is to show his solidarity with the workers of the world. Every workers child must carry the slogan—Out of School on May Day—to all the workers' children wherever they are found.

Together let us all fight against child labor, against the bosses' preparations for war, against child misery, for better living conditions, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for a Workers and Farmers Government in the United States.

Join the Young Pioneers of America.

—Young Pioneers of America, District Two.

May Day, 1886 to Gastonia, in Latest "Labor Defender"

The May issue of the Labor Defender is just out. It is an issue commemorating International May Day, and the tremendous strike wave now sweeping the South.

In "The Awakening South," by Karl Reese, editor of the Labor Defender, the writer speaks of the death of the old South. The South must be reckoned with as one of the most militant sections of the working class in America. For the first time in the history of the U. S., social, economic and political equality for the Negroes have been demanded at open-air meetings without the occurrences of a single lynching. Albert Weisbord, National Secretary of the N.T.W.U., in his "The N.T.W.U. Invades the South," exposes the treacherous role of the American Federation of Labor, shows the growth of the militancy among the textile workers, the rapid and splendid growth of the N.T.W.U. and the historical significance of the demands, as put forth by the N.T.W.U., as the 8-hour day and 40-hour week. John H. Owens shows the courageous struggle of striking women in the South, in "Strike Vignettes."

May Day. Robert Dunn, secretary of the Labor Research Bureau, in his article on "Rationalization in Automobiles," reveals the anti-union policy of all the auto magnates, exposes the publicity agents of the so-called liberal newspapers, which praise the fake bonus prizes for workers.

J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker, writes on the significance of May Day and traces the history of the 8-hour day, beginning with May 1, 1866, down to the 8-hour demand now in Gastonia, in his article "From Chicago to Gastonia." How the entire police force with guns and clubs rushed into a crowd of 50,000 workers and trampled upon women and children mercilessly, arresting hundreds, wounding hundreds and killing two during the May Day parade 10 years ago in Cleveland, is told by N. Shaffer. Among those who were arrested were C. E. Ruthenberg, ex-secretary of the Communist Party of the United States.

All the terror and inconceivable treatments to which the prisoners of Tucker Farm, the State's hard-labor dungeon in Oklahoma are subjected to, either for stealing a chicken or for a more serious offense and where prisoners prefer suicide to the killing labor, is revealed in an article by W. L. Orr, in "Ozark Justice."

Felix Kon in "Toward a World October," shows the revolutionary significance of all of the torture, merciless beatings, solitary confinements and exiles as experienced by the Russian revolutionaries in bringing about the present U.S.S.R. under the leadership of the Leninist Party.

"Mass protest freed me, my will is more and more determined that capitalism must be abolished," writes David Gordon in "Chained to Parole." The other contributors are, Ray Becker, in "The Centralia Frame-up," "The Legion Sees Red," by Elizabeth Cabit, a continuation of Soviet Prisons, a poem by Robert Whittaker and May Day greetings from numerous revolutionary workers' organizations and prominent liberals.

LATIN AMERICANS TOIL LONG HOURS TO PAY HIGH RENT

12-Year-Old Girl Acts as Housewife

(Continued from Page One)

a very busy housewife and did not have very much time to spare.

"Oh, we are Spanish, you know. We come from Cuba. I used to know how to speak Spanish, but I have forgotten."

Consumption.

They are not Spaniards, although they are called that because they speak the language. Most of the families here are native Cubans or Porto Ricans.

The body of the girl is very thin and you think that if she continues very much longer cleaning this unventilated flat and manipulating the pans after hours in school, and maybe later going to join her sister in the laundry, that she will be one of those many consumptives living in Harlem.

ANOTHER worker living in this house has been unemployed for almost a year. He is a plumber, and had his leg broken when a sink fell on it. He was in the hospital for months and could not work after he came out. Now he finds an odd job here and there in the tenements. His wife is the wage-earner. She works at the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine, as a scrub woman, and when she works she gets \$4 a day for 12 hours of work. But she is only employed a few days a week. They pay \$27 for the 3 room apartment, for which a white family had previously paid \$15.

A Porto Rican, who has four children and pays \$26 for four rooms, works as a laborer for the city. His income is uncertain for he must depend upon the weather. During the last week, for instance, his total pay amounted to about \$10.

We cite these few cases—there are more like them in the building—just to show how the worker, doubly exploited both in industry and in the tenements because of his color, is completely at the mercy of that class of parasites who rule this country.

Some Figures.

THE houses in this block are fairly representative of the other tenements in the section. In the survey made by the State Housing Commission it was found that 78.2 per cent of the tenants living in the block between 103rd and 104th and Second and Third Avenues, paid \$8 per room per month or below. The rents have increased about 70 per cent over February 1909, which is about the average rent increase for that period for all of New York City.

It was found that in January 1928, the average rent paid for apartments in this block was \$24.36.

Continue to follow the Daily Worker in its exposure of housing conditions thruout the city. Tenants are invited to write letters to the Daily Worker about their apartments.

Demonstrate on May Day your solidarity with the oppressed Negro race. Long live political, social and racial equality for the Negro masses.

REFUSE OVERTIME WORK.

LONDON, (By Mail).—All shipyard woodworkers here have refused to work overtime and on a night shift, following the owners' refusal to pay an increase of 3 shillings a week.

MOBILIZE FOR MAY DAY

THE following is a partial list of International May Day meetings arranged by the Communist Party and sympathetic organizations. The various districts are urged to stand in immediately for listing the dates, cities, halls, and speakers of their May Day meetings. Except where otherwise noted, meetings are on May 1.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St.
Port Chester, 7:30 p. m., Finnish Workers Hall, 42 Water St.
New Haven, 7 p. m., Central Green (Open air meeting).
Stamford, 7:30 p. m., Workmen Circle Center, 49 Pacific St.
Waterbury, 7:30 p. m., Workers Hall, 103 Green St.
Norwalk, 7:30 p. m., corner Washington and Railroad Streets.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, 8 p. m., Speakers: F. Moser, L. Meldin.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, 7:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren & Marshall Ave. Speakers: J. L. Engdahl, Sklar, Griffin. Open-air demonstration at 6 p. m. at Union Park, Ashland & Washington; then parade to Auditorium. Also 20 noon-day factory gate meetings.
Chicago, April 28, 8 p. m., Polish Workers Club, 1555 W. Division Street. Speaker: Masoth.
Waukegan, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, 617 Helmholz. Speaker: Childs.
Rockford, 7:30 p. m., Lyran Hall, 7th St. and 4th Ave. Speakers: Kruse, Amis.
West Frankfort, April 28, 7 p. m., Rex Theatre. Speakers: Kruse, Rice.
O'Fallon, April 28, 7 p. m. Speakers: Kjar, Slinger.
Bend, May 5. Speakers: Matheson, Kruse.
Springfield, May 5.
Hegewich, May 5, Workers Educational Club, 1351 Baltimore Ave. Speaker: Gannes.

INDIANA.

Gary, 7:30 p. m., Rumanian Hall, 1208 N. Adams St. Speakers: Fisher, Ross.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, 8 p. m. Speakers: W. Murdoch, YWCL speaker.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, 8 p. m.
New Bedford, 7:30 p. m., Bristol Arena, Purchase St. Speakers: A. Weinbord, E. Keller, and Southern textile strikers.
Gardner, May 5, 1 p. m.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, 7:30 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest. Speakers: N. Tallentire, others.
Pontiac, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Goetz.
Flint, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Gerlach.
Saginaw, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Ziegler.
Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: J. Schmlies.
Muskegon, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: P. Raymond.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, 8 p. m., Progressive Labor Center, 93 Mercer St. Speakers: M. J. Olgin, H. Williams, I. Potash.
Jersey City, 8 p. m., Ukrainian Workers Home, 180 Mercer St. Speakers: D. Benjamin, P. Rogers.
New Brunswick, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 11 Plum St. Speakers: A. Gussakov, Peters.
Paterson, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 54-6 Van Houten St. Speakers: C. Alexander, Blake.
Passaic, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 25 Dayton St. Speakers: A. Markoff, R. Ragonin.
Union City, 8:30 p. m., Nepivoda's Hall, 418 21st St. Speakers: A. Bimba, J. Zimmerman.
Perth Amboy, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 308 Elm St. Speakers: Lustig, Wright.
Elizabeth, May 5, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, E. 2nd St. Speakers: F. Biedenkapp, L. Zimmerman.
Trenton, 8 p. m., Speakers: W. Lawrence, YWCL speaker.
Bayonne, April 30, Jefferson Club, 35-7 E. 23rd St. Speakers: A. Markoff, M. Pasternak.

NEW YORK.

New York, 4 p. m., N. Y. Coliseum, E. 177th Street and Bronx River Ave.
Yonkers, May 4, 8 p. m., Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave. Speakers: Bert Miller, Richard B. Moore.
Yonkers, May 4, 4 p. m., street meeting. Manor House Sq. Speakers: Adams, Powers, Nessin.
Buffalo, 8 p. m., Harugari Frohns Hall, Genesee and Spring Sts. Speakers: Chas. Mitchell, I. Green and James Rush, and a Pioneer.
Rochester, 8 p. m., R. B. I. Auditorium, 172 Clinton Ave. So. Speakers: Franklin Brill, Sam Essman.
Jamestown, 8 p. m., Business College Auditorium, Cherry St. between 3rd and 4th Sts. Speaker: Rudolph Katz.
Niagara Falls, 8 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker: James Campbell.
Schenectady, 8 p. m., Red Man's Hall, 11 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y. Speaker: D. Dwafsky.
Utica, May 4, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St. Speakers: Sam Essman, Prens, Pioneers.
Binghamton, May 5, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 315 Clinton St. Speakers: Rudolph Katz, R. Miller, YWL.
Syracuse, May 5, 8 p. m., Kosciusko Hall, Tioga and W. Fayette Sts. Speakers: D. Dwafsky and Franklin Brill.
Troy, May 5, 2:30 p. m., Youngs Hall, 18-20 State St. Speaker: Sam Essman.
Poughkeepsie, 5 p. m., meeting before De Laval Co. Speakers: R. B. Moore, M. Rees.

OHIO.

Cleveland, 7 p. m., Public Hall.
Canton, 8 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 87 E. Tuscarara St. Speaker—S. Van Veen.
Columbus, April 28, 2 p. m., 581 South St. Speaker: G. Lloyd.
Warren, May 5, 7 p. m., Walnut St. Speaker—S. Van Veen.
Youngstown, 7:30 p. m., Speaker—D. Martin.
Toledo, 7:30 p. m., Speaker—G. Lawrence.
Akron, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: Jack Ross.
Ashtabula, April 28. Speaker: J. Marshall.
E. Liverpool, April 28, 2 p. m., West 6th St. Speaker: R. Sivert.
Yorkville, April 27, 7 p. m., Misko Edg. Speaker: S. Van Veen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburgh, 7:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.
Philadelphia, 8 p. m. Speakers: R. Minor, H. Benjamin, and a Negro speaker.
Chester, 8 p. m. Speakers: Ben Thomas and a YWCL speaker.
Allentown, 8 p. m. Speakers: L. P. Lemley, and a YWCL speaker.
Wilkes-Barre, 8 p. m.
Scranton, May 4, 6:30 p. m., Workers Center, 508 Lackawanna Ave.
Minersville, 8 p. m.
Easton and Bethlehem, 8 p. m.
Erie, May 5, 2:30 p. m., Scandinavian Hall, 701 State St. Speaker: J. Campbell.

RHODE ISLAND.

Report Mexican Reactionary Clerical Army Fails to Await Boasted 'Decisive Battle'

"REBELS" RUN FROM MASIACA; RETREAT NORTH

Report Half of Clerical Forces Have Deserted

GENEVA, April 25.—With the U. S. delegate, Ambassador Gibson, leading the hue and cry, the League of Nations Preparatory Arms Conference today voted down another of the Soviet Union's proposals for arms limitation.

Delegate Litvinoff, for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, had moved that the number of airplanes and dirigibles in the war fleets of the various nations be appreciably reduced below the number in use Jan. 1, 1929.

Upon the direct insistence of Gibson, this proposal was rejected. The excuse given was that all limitation figures should be left to the general conference. The present conference contented itself with the harmless task of deciding how to measure the fighting power of airplanes and dirigibles.

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—The "rebels" have retreated from Masiaca, Sonora, without offering resistance to the advancing government troops, Gen. Llanero Cardenas messaged the government today. The rebels fled towards Navojon, Cardenas said.

The rebel retreat from Masiaca, where the insurgent forces had entrenched and were expected to make a definite stand, began last night and the federal troops entered the town this morning, Cardenas added. It is estimated that half the "rebel" effectives had been dispersed. Federal airplanes found bridges to the north of Navojon burned.

Federal planes attacked rebels at Bacavani with bombs and machine guns.

EL PASO, Tex., April 25 (UP).—Mrs. Henry Mohr, wife of an El Paso hardware dealer, was found guilty today by a jury in federal court of violating the presidential arms embargo to Mexico. Judge C. A. Boynton deferred sentence.

Mrs. Mohr was charged with attempting to smuggle 3,000 rounds of ammunition to the clericals while they occupied Juarez, Mexico.

On May Day—rally to the struggle against imperialist war! All to the defense of the Soviet Union!

Working Women Members of Soviet Militia



Photo shows working women of the Soviet Union in service as members of the proletarian militia (which corresponds to police in capitalist countries). Working women in the Soviet Union have sworn to defend the workers' and peasants' republic, and many enroll in the protective services.

"Comrades, Onward Conquer" Is Greeting of Lucy Parsons

Lucy E. Parsons, widow of one of the Haymarket Martyrs, who will always be remembered by the working class in connection with International May Day, sends her May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker. It is as follows:

"To The Daily Worker:

"Comrades:

"You carry the oriflame, the Red Flag, typifying labor's united front throughout the world. This international anniversary on which labor, awakening from the long dreary winter, marches forth in uncounted millions in every land and upon the ocean's crest, singing its inspiring hymn, The Battle Cry of Freedom, the 'International,' and renewing its determination to abolish class domination and wage slavery.

"My mind wanders backward across 43 years to May 1, 1886, when our Chicago martyrs, unfurled the Red Flag, defied the capitalists, called the tens of thousands of wage slaves from the factories, closed the doors and inaugurated the 8-hour day which was the cleavage between the long and the short hour day in America.

"These, our Martyrs, paid for their great service to the working-class with their lives, but the great cause for which they lived and died still lives.

"The Daily Worker takes up the struggle and is leading the toiling masses to victory!

"Hail the Daily Worker!

"Hail the social revolution!

"Comrades, onward, march, action, conquer!

"—LUCY E. PARSONS."

DAWES PREPARES WAY FOR ARMED AID TO PUPPET

President of Domingo Sells Out to Bankers

PORTO RICO, April 25.—A tighter hold has been secured by American bankers on puppetized Santo Domingo thru the acceptance of the Dawes budget plan by the puppet Dominican government. This plan provides that practically all customs and internal revenue shall go to pay interest and sinking fund charges on the now outstanding loan of twenty million dollars to Lee, Higginson & Co.

This means that the previously adopted plans for local public improvements must be dropped. Also the loans which President Vasquez desired to procure in Europe.

The population of 1,000,000 starving tobacco and sugar cane growers will have to pay all "that the traffic can bear" for many decades before they will make any dent in the loan outstanding to the middle-western house of Morgan financiers.

There is growing opposition to the acceptance of the terms of the Dawes budget plan, not only from the masses of toilers, but even from the former supporters of Vasquez who realize that even those small crumbs which they have up till now received will be taken away.

Propaganda has already been begun by the Dawes Commission to defend Vasquez by intervention when the peasants rise against him.

Secretary Lowman Says Usual to Shoot at Ship

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—A protest against the coast guard cutter Seneca's firing on the collier T.A.D. Jones was received today by the treasury, Assistant Secretary Seymour Lowman announced.

Lowman said there was nothing unusual about the action of the Seneca in firing upon and boarding a collier.

EARTHQUAKE IN BOLOGNA. BOLOGNA, Italy, April 25 (UP).—Bologna, which has been kept in a constant state of alarm by 30 earthquakes in the last two weeks, was visited by another tremor during the night. It was slight, however.

On May Day—long live the alliance of the working class and the poor farmers!

FRENCH RULERS BUILD BIG NAVY FOR NEXT WAR

Japanese Militarists Silent on Arms Meet

PARIS, April 25.—The next time that the delegates of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and other world sit around the conference table at Geneva or elsewhere to discuss naval disarmament, the rulers of France will have a word to say. The 10,000-ton cruiser Foch, just launched, is not her last remark.

Having built up the fastest fleet of cruisers and destroyers in any navy afloat, French imperialism intends to keep that domination of light craft unless Britain and America make great sacrifices to win her away from her speedy warships, according to authoritative sources.

May Increase Quota. Under the Washington agreement the quotas were Britain and the United States five each; Japan three and France and Italy 1.6 each.

The determination of the strength of a fleet should be based on the defensive requirements of every nation, Georges Leygues, French Minister of Marine, said today.

The Gibson proposal for a shifting of tonnage from category to category is a blow at Britain, but is welcomed by France because it lets her build all the submarines she wishes.

Japanese Militarists Silent

TOKIO, Japan, April 25.—Japanese naval authorities say nothing whatever about naval disarmament. They let the newspapers issue local editorials of praise for the Gibson plan of shifting categories. It is for them a welcome change as it distracts public attention from the proposals of delegates of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for reduction of all categories of fighting ships.

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

The Labor Athlete

By SOL FISHER.

The revolutionary working class of Europe has long realized that one of the best means of organizing the working youth is through sports activities. The result is that in many European countries we find powerful labor sports organizations with tens of thousands of members.

Here in America the labor sports movement is still in its infancy. Although it is being rapidly developed, the great masses of the young workers are still entangled in the paws of the bourgeois and bosses' sports organizations, where they are trained to serve capitalism and are trained for the coming imperialist war.

Unfortunately many of the active militant workers have as yet failed to see the importance of our work. The radical press does little to propagate labor sports.

How can the labor sports movement gain recognition and more support of the left wing movement and its press? Simply by proving that we are a part of the labor movement, that kicking of a ball is not our main object. We must instead show that our aim is to organize the young workers to educate and develop them physically and mentally so that they are fit to fight for their own class.

To convince the militant labor movement that we are sincere in our aims, we must take part in the everyday struggle of the workers. We must be with them on the picket lines, march in the front line of labor demonstrations, guard the lives of our labor leaders from gangsters, hired by the bosses and their lackeys, to protect labor meetings from the attacks of thugs and hold mass sports exhibitions at working class gatherings.

With the active support and co-operation of the militant labor movement we will succeed in building up an army of worker athletes that will be the pride, the living spirit of the Red Guard of the working class.

Senators Resolution Will Enshrine Beer Bottle Thrown at Sen. Heflin

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—Rep. Black, Dem., N. Y., today introduced a resolution attacking Senator Heflin for his criticism of Brockton, Mass., and its citizens for greeting his recent speech there by throwing a bottle.

The resolution stated that the beer bottle should rest in Smithsonian Institute behind the shot heard round the world and the face on the bar room floor, as a memento to congressmen who as paid statesmen vote dry and in other capacities are "gargantuan wets."

On May Day—mobilize for the struggle against colonial oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples!

Long Live the First of May—the day of solidarity of the revolutionary workers of all countries! Down tools on May Day!

Soviet Peasants Discuss Their Problems



Photo shows group of Russian peasants discussing conditions of crops in their district.

Southern Politicians Admit Violation of "Labor" Laws

GREENVILLE, S. C. (L.R.A.)

(By Mail).—What workers have long known and declared—that state labor laws are continually violated while the bosses responsible for the violation get off scott free—is now revealed even by a state legislative committee.

Violations of the South Carolina labor law in at least 76 of the state's 232 textile mills are reported by a special committee investigating for the house of representatives. In more than two years only 5 mills have been prosecuted for violations and the highest fine was only \$50, paid by the Ware Shoals Mfg. Co. in 1927.

"Found guilty. Excused," reads the record opposite the names of many mills reported as "employing children under age, running overtime, or keeping toilets 'in bad condition.'" This cautious description of toilets which are disgustingly filthy and disease-carrying is typical of state reports, but workers know that these mild words mean in reality.

Over Ten Hours Daily. "Running overtime" means, of course, running more than the 60 hours a week allowed for both men and women workers in textile mills. A 10-hour day, 55-hour week law for South Carolina textile factories really allows 60 hours a week if permission is secured from the state commissioner.

With only two field inspectors for 232 mills, no one factory can be inspected and investigated more than 3 times a year, the legislative committee declared. "The textile corporation can, with some degree of certainty, calculate almost the exact day on which the inspector will arrive at its plant. The laws can be observed on the day when the inspector is present, and for four months thereafter the laws can be disregarded without being detected, under the present system."

Courts Don't Help. "At most of the factories where strikes have occurred there have been flagrant violations of the labor laws that have not been brought to any court for redress, in fact have not been brought any further than to the attention of the commissioner." The Ware Shoals Mfg. Co. at Ware Shoals, where workers won a strike last month against the speed-up "minute system," is a typical example of a mill violating

Demonstrate your solidarity with the striking miners, textile, food and shoe workers on May Day, and against the treacherous socialist party and the capitalist flunkies of the A. F. of L.

Crew of Ten Rescued After Adrift 10 Days; One Dead of Exposure

Ten shipwrecked men who were tossed about helplessly in the Atlantic for nine days were safe aboard the yacht Amida last night, and on the way back to port after an almost miraculous rescue.

With them was the body of an eleven-year-old boy who was unable to live through the storms and gales of the past week. He died of exposure just as help was in sight.

The rescued men were the crew of the American schooner James E. Coburn, a four-masted vessel of 898 tons, which foundered and sank 250 miles north of Bermuda, April 7, while sailing from Baltimore for Port de France, in Martinique.

Caught in a furiously churning sea, the vessel was abandoned, the crew taking to one life boat at the Command of Captain Jose J. Perreira.

At first they tried rowing towards land, but they were helpless against the gigantic waves, and finally gave up all efforts to save themselves, realizing that their only chance lay in the possibility they would be sighted by a passing ship.

After drifting several days the water gave out. Then W. Sargent, of Baltimore, the cook on the foundered schooner, succumbed to exposure. The yacht Amida probably rescued the ten others just in time to save all from perishing.

On May Day—mobilize for the struggle against colonial oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples!

Long Live the First of May—the day of solidarity of the revolutionary workers of all countries! Down tools on May Day!

FENG TRIES TO RIDE WAVE OF RAGE AT CHIANG

Nanking War Lord's Men Deserting

PEKING, China, April 25.—Members of the diplomatic corps have unanimously agreed to cancel the 1919 agreement prohibiting the exporting of arms and munitions to China. The cancellation will be effective Friday, it was officially announced today, and will assist Chiang in his fight against Communism, also against his rivals Feng and the Wuhan armies.

TSINGTAO, April 25.—Chiang Kai-shek continues to "lose face," even with his staunchest supporters, because of his inability to hold the Kuomintang together. The latest deserter from his camp is General Fang Chen-wu, formerly dictator in the Peking area, who was sent by Chiang Kai-shek with 40,000 men to guard the Shantung area against possible attempts of Feng Yu-shiang. As soon as he was safely entrenched in this new area he sent a message to Feng offering support against the Nanking clique.

These generals, in the best traditions of the war lords, are trying to ride with Feng the popular wave of discontent with Chiang and the Nanking clique which has steadily risen since Chiang's war on the Left elements after the seizure of Shanghai by the Northern expedition. The dissatisfaction is being intensified by Chiang's turn to Tokio for help in his internal struggle for power.

Feng has not openly begun war on Chiang only for the reason that he knows that Nanking is losing strength daily and is waiting for a better moment to strike.

Workers Inter-racial League of Cleveland Hails T.U.E.L. Meet

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—The Trade Union Educational League and the congress to be held June 1st in Cleveland was the subject for discussion at the last meeting of the Workers Inter-racial League of Cleveland.

Great interest was shown in the subject and Negro workers who know the reactionary anti-Negro policies of the A. F. of L. from bitter experience hailed with enthusiasm the advent of the congress as the beginning of a militant labor movement in this country of all races.

Steinach 'Rejuvenator' Objects to Criticism

Dr. Harry Benjamin, surgeon, has brought suit for \$250,000 against Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Journal, and Horace Liveright, Inc., publishers, alleging libel in Dr. Fishbein's book "New Medical Follies," it was learned yesterday.

The complaint was served on Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the publishers.

In the fourth and fifth chapters of "New Medical Follies," published by Liveright, Dr. Fishbein is alleged to have criticized the plaintiff's advocacy of the so-called Steinach methods of rejuvenation.

Chicago Gangs Use Acid Burn Political Rival

CHICAGO, April 25.—Gangland's use of chemicals to destroy the bodies of its "ride" victims was revealed today by examination of a man's skeleton found near a south-side drainage canal.

Police said bullet holes in the skull and ribs indicated the man had been slain by gangsters. Laboratory technicians said the murder probably occurred a year or more ago and that the body had been decomposed by acids. The Chicago gangs are henchmen of city politicians and often kidnap or kill their rivals for office or rival's political workers.

Small-pox Epidemic Forces Authorities to Try Clean Up

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., April 25.—Fearing the spread of small pox epidemic in which more than 15 cases have been discovered in the poorer sections of the town, local authorities were today forced to embark on a program aiming at the further spread of the epidemic.

Forty patients believed afflicted are reported. Dr. MacNight, New Bedford District Health Officer, declares that 80 to 100 cases should be expected next week.

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LENIN A Story of the Civil Wars in the U.S.S.R. By A. A. AROSEV

The time is the Civil War period when the Soviet Government is fighting desperately against the internal counter-revolution aided and financed by the imperialist powers. Lenin is repeatedly called by telephone to speak to the workers and Red soldiers gathered outside Moscow Soviet building. He is so busy that he is unable to go immediately. Andronnikov, a Red Army officer, is sent after him. Their automobiles meet and Andronnikov and Lenin ride together to the latter eagerly inquiring about the spirit of the workers and soldiers. Lenin addresses the gathering from the balcony of the building while Andronnikov stands as if hypnotized by the power of his simple straightforward words.

(Conclusion.)

LENIN had finished long ago. Someone from the regiment was now speaking, and the words kept whirling in Andronnikov's head: "We are invincible; we, we, we are invincible."

Meanwhile, on the Square, the order had already been given to form ranks and march. Andronnikov, somewhat agitated, touched, entered his automobile.

"Comrade," the chauffeur asked him, "and how is Vladimir Ilyich? What kind of man is he?"

"Just like any other—an ordinary man."

"He isn't?"

"Why not?"

"Just because he isn't!"

In the evening his friends arranged a farewell party for Andronnikov.

Not more than eight persons in all gathered about a tarnished copper samovar that stood puffing between two card-tables shoved together. There was Golubina, a plain Russian workman; there was the host, a printer, hunched and pale, with tufts of hair in spots on his emancipated face; and his wife, a pale woman with eyes black as coal, that were always laughing and teasing. Resnikov, too, sat there. Two men were reclining on the sofa: one of non-descript age, of Jewish type, somewhat cross-eyed, somewhat dirty, continually pulling up his trousers with both elbows; and at his side Lett, with sad eyes, and regular, amonplace features, like large avonment stones. The first, the lightly unkempt one, held the Lett's two buttons of his coat and seemed to be about to dive into his bosom or greater convincings. Some-

what to one side of them sat a girl with bobbed hair, in a blue dress and blue pince-nez—Nesmelinskaya. At a distance, giggling for some reason, there clung to each other two blondes, almost little girls, workers; both wore soft slippers cut out of an old skirt and tied up with strings.

Babaev was pacing the middle of the room; he wore a black shirt, one hand was stuck into his belt, the other in the depths of his shaggy hair. At a distance from the table, nearer to the window, Bertenyev was struggling silently and absently; he was endeavoring to unearth from the corner piled high with old books, boots, rifles, and straps, the piano that was buried there.

WHEN Andronnikov entered, Babaev was saying: "All that is true, but why this red tape again . . . A-ah! Mikhail Ivanovich. How are you? We're going together, it seems?" Babaev turned as he saw Andronnikov.

"No, brother," resumed Babaev, addressing the host, the printer. "The point is that the muzhik is not a fool, and he has understood who is against him, and he has understood the Bolsheviks."

"One can see that he has understood them well," retorted the pale printer, "since he comes with his bags to Sukharevka market, for illegal trading; and what type of muzhik, at that? The poorest class?"

"That's not the point. That comes from need and not from the soul. In his soul he is with us; in the question of need we ourselves are not with him and we did not know how to approach him."

"Always 'did not know how.' In 1917 we wrote tearful appeals to him: 'Bring bread to the stations; we're dying'; and he turned his back on us. 'Did not know how,' you'll say. Then began the requisitions—he hides away his bread; again 'did not know how,' I suppose. What-ever you do with them, all will be 'not knowing how.' The pale-faced printer waved his hand, not wishing to argue any further 'more to excite himself.' From his early youth he had been in the city, his printing shop. The printer, therefore, did not have much affection for the peasants. But Babaev, a homeless tramp, had many times come in contact with the muzhiks in the course of his life, and found in them response and a brotherly attitude; so he flared up:

"You're talking nonsense. You reason like a bourgeois or a landlord. In such reasoning Communistic? You and I are nothing without the

peasants . . . Do you understand?" "Sovnarcum (council of people's commissars) is, of course, nothing else but the proletarian cabinet of minister."

"Then Tde is a parliament," retorted the Lett.

"A parliament, and not a parliament; one must think dialectically. We, the Marxians. . ."

MEANWHILE, Bertenyev, Andronnikov, and also Resnikov, who had joined them, dragged the piano from under its load of junk, and dusted it, so that the two girls clinging to each other sneezed in turn.

"I put my faith in Ilyich alone! After the Brest-Litovsk peace I acquired a great faith in him," said the girl in the blue pince-nez, Nesmelinskaya, who was seated on the arm of the sofa.

"Ilyich? Nobody argues about that," remarked Andronnikov.

"And you cannot find a warmer champion of the peasants than he is," put in Babaev.

"That's just it," assented Nesmelinskaya.

"But he champions them in a peculiar way; he approaches them as workers," remarked Andronnikov, who was panting on all fours, repeating the piano-pedal.

"And that's the right way. . . . Here is what I can tell you, boys . . . Babaev for some reason tightened his belt, smoothed his shaggy beard with his fingers, once more scratched his head, and hemmed. . . . 'M-m-yes! . . . Once I wrote a letter to Lenin. Not this is the way to approach the peasant I wrote. And so I put down everything, so to say, in order. This and that, this and that, and so on. You're a bit wrong, Ilyich, and so on, and so on. A long time passed. Just before leaving for the front I went to Lenin. So much more that I had a responsible task in connection with Colonel Muraviev. M-m-yes! So I came to him. He talks of this and that, but does not mention the letter. 'What is the matter?' I think. And I even have his signed receipt. Could it be that he had not read it? Probably not; he has forgotten, he's busy. I feel rather put out. So much more that I wrote there in great detail about the question of food supplies. I chose a moment and asked him: 'Did you get my letter, Vladimir Ilyich?' He sits in the middle of the table, and I somewhat to the side. He at once turned to me with his whole body, his fists resting on his thighs, and approached his face to me near, near, and squinted, you know, as

usual, with one eye. 'I did,' says he. And again he leans backward and talks of other things. And not a word about the letter. 'Just wait! I think I, and again I choose a moment, and ask cautiously: 'And . . . did you read it?' And again he squints with one eye and flashes with the other. 'I did,' says he, and again talks of other things. Well, nothing is to be done, apparently—he does not want to talk. Then he started saying good-by. And all the time 'Comrade Babaev' and 'Comrade Babaev.' One could see he wants to say something more. But I keep quiet. I already had my hand on the doorknob, about to open the door. He takes my hand. 'You know, Comrade Babaev,' says he, 'if you feel like writing to me about things I shall be glad. Your letters will be given to me direct. Be sure to write.' We parted in a real friendly way. That's the kind of man he is. And I knew he understood that what I was writing to him was good sense."

BERTENYEV tried the keys of the piano with a skilled hand, and began to play. The whole room lit up at once, as if with a double light.

"To govern" means "hand in hand"; one common thought," reflected Andronnikov, to the sounds of the music that excited him.

"Higher and higher," he kept on repeating to himself, not knowing what his own thoughts were.

And the sounds flowed on, as if rejoicing at their resurrection from chaos.

"More and more bravely," Andronnikov kept repeating to himself, without knowing why.

And behind the window, which was covered with curtains, the quiet, black Moscow street was crouching. Quiet, black, like a malignant traitress.

"Trrrrr, Trrr. . ." the telephone bell burst in madly, ringing in their ears.

"Hello!" he said.

"Where? At the Basmanny?" he asked, starting and turning pale. "A-ah! At Zamoskvorechye, at Michelson's? . . . I'm coming at once."

The sound of music, the sound of words broke off. Thoughts and feelings broke off.

Andronnikov, slapping his cap on his head, only had time to say in his hurry: "An attempt. . . up on Lenin's life!"

(The End)

Berry Gives Money of Union to Newspaper, Is Bitter Enemy of Organized Labor

TAKES SIDE OF BOSS AGAINST THE PRESSMEN

Aids New Orleans Paper Against Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW ORLEANS, La., (By Mail).—Recently there was a breakdown in the color press of that capitalist sheet, the New Orleans Times Picayune. The "Times Picayune" is a non-union paper. It had the pressmen are union men, run 85,000 color-page comics for the "Times Picayune." The Union pressmen who performed the work, charged the "Times Picayune" \$165. The "Times Picayune" claimed this was an excessive charge.

Aids Union Foes
This non-union paper appealed to Berry, reactionary president of the pressmen. Berry came here, and after an "investigation," of course, came out in favor of the non-union and labor-hating "Times Picayune," sustained their claim that the pressmen charged them too much, and refunded \$64.15 out of the union's funds to the "Times Picayune."

He said, "the payment for this work was in excess of the reasonable fair fee by \$64.15, therefore, I am attaching a check for this amount made out to the New Orleans 'States,' and I will be obliged if you will transmit this to 'Times Picayune.'"

Thus, Berry, the reactionary czar of the Pressmen's Union, who draws down a fancy salary and lives in a fine home in Pressmen's Home, Tenn., took union money and gave it to the union's enemy, the "Times Picayune."

Here is a significant fact. Berry ended his letter with these words:

"Assure the 'Times Picayune' that we recognize the community interest as referred to in the foregoing and we shall hold ourselves in readiness to meet any difficulties that may arise in the future."

Note that last part.

—PRESSMAN.

Strike Means End of Slave Days in Mills

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GASTONIA, N. C., (By Mail).—Not many days ago the union members of this local were sweating drops of blood to finance the business of the Loray Mill and make the Manville-Jencks Co. rich. Why were we doing this? Allow me to tell you why. It was because we lacked leadership.

Today we are out on strike and obtaining necessary provisions from our union and are disconnected forever from the grueling grind of the Loray sweatshop. Our conditions are fairly comfortable. All this we owe to our leaders, Beal, Pershing, etc.

Because our leaders have been faithful to us the newspapers and mill officials have opened a hell-raising gunfire on them. Let us not be fooled by them.

This strike means more than we can grasp as a single age; it means the acceptance of our eight demands, better standards of living for us, and a further uniting of the workers of North and South.

BLACKLIST, LOW WAGES ON TANKER OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF N. J.

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
A scar-faced, hunched named Evans is the shipping master for the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, at Pear St., near the East River, New York. During the marine strike in 1921 he was a fireman for the company and he

stayed on the job as a seab against his shipmates. Then he got the job of herding seabs for the Standard Oil. As a reward for his dirty work the company made him a shipping master.

KEEP "EFFICIENCY" LIST.

This company has an efficiency

list. The continuous service men get the preference for jobs. It works this way. The sailor gives his photograph to the shipping master. It is then pasted on a file-card, to which the sailor signs his name.

His record is kept on the card. If the sailor makes any complaint

of conditions on board the ship or if the Standard Oil learns that he has joined a union he will be black-listed for all time.

The oil tankers are floating death-traps. They blow up or break in half very often. Thousands of sailors have lost their lives on them. The sailor's wages

are only \$62.50 and \$45 a month for this hazardous work. BOSSES FEAR CLASS UNION. There is one thing the company is afraid of and that is a class union of the sailors. The sailors are joining the Marine Workers Progressive League for the organization of a new industrial union

which will fight the Standard Oil and the rest of the shipping ship owners. It will fight for higher wages and against the blacklist. Regardless of the Standard Oil stool-pigeons the sailors are joining the League in great numbers, and many League members are on the Standard ships. J. S. M.

RAYON WORKERS FIGHT ON WHILE U.T.W. SABOTAGES

Fakers Confer With Mill Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHATANOOGA, Tenn., (By Mail).—The strikers at the Bemburg and Glanzstoff rayon plants at Elizabethton and Johnson City are carrying on the burden of their strike with all their enthusiasm and power, while the officials of the United Textile Workers, led by McMahon, and Aymon of the State Federation, are negotiating with the bosses for a sell-out of the workers.

Frame Strikers.
The strikers are being framed by the owners and jailed. Robert Cole, a striker, is being framed, charged with firing on Edith Keith, a scab. Albert Kieler, another scab at Glanzstoff, said that Bob Cole threatened him. What really happened was that these scabs were prevented by a bunch of pickets from entering the gates.

A permanent injunction has been issued against the strikers in the Johnson City courts. Adjutant-General-Boyd, in charge of the militia, said in a diplomatic way he would break the strike. Says he: "I intend to see that the law is upheld, disorder prevented and property protected."

Boyd and Dr. Mothwurf, president of both plants, hold conferences, and it is understood that Boyd is getting orders from Mothwurf as to how to break the strike.

Shoot at Striker.

Company officials deny now that they ever even made an agreement

N. Y. Cafeteria Strikers Not Scared of Jail

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I am in the city prison of Manhattan, the Tombs, where I am getting a dose of "American justice." I am there because the cafeteria owners of New York are determined to crush the cafeteria workers' strike which is spreading like wild fire all over New York.

The bosses think that by throwing the militant strikers into prison, they will undermine our strength, but they are entirely ignorant of our militant forces, which are ready to take our places on the picket line. We are getting wonderful support from the garment workers.

The bosses are using guerrilla tactics, hiring gangsters, thugs and detectives to beat-up strikers. They will not succeed. We are out to win humane conditions, and we will fight till we win.—A. B.

With the A. F. of L. officials. Fifty-two strikers will be prosecuted for violating the injunction. Logan Hardin, a striker, was shot in the right arm by a company gunman and will lose the arm. The bosses are threatening to abandon the plans for the building of a seven million dollar plant. This is looked on by the workers as a plan to get the business men, who are depending on the plant for business, to actively organize against the strikers.

The business men in both cities have organized a "Non-Union Association" to fight the strikers.

While the strikers are being arrested, the officials of the A. F. of L. and U. T. W. are seeking conferences with the bosses, and are conferring with the newspaper owners and the Chamber of Commerce.

J. R. M.

LOW WAGES FOR CHESTER FIVE AND TEN GIRLS

Long Hours, Speed-up System

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—There is one line of work of which very little if anything has been said, and yet it is surprising to note the conditions which exist. This work is what is termed mercantile, and I will refer particularly to the five and ten cent stores.

Of course, due to the greater number of workers employed in industry it is far more important, but when you consider the fact that there are more than 100 girls employed in the "five and ten" in a small town like Chester, not considering the department stores at all, it becomes vastly important, and in spite of what might be termed "turnover," that is, the continuous hiring and firing of girls, there are still opportunities for organization if it is followed up continuously.

Part Time Slaves.
The number of five and ten workers in Chester which has already been mentioned is what might be considered steadily girls who work 52 hours per week and receive salaries ranging from \$8 per week to \$11; in most cases the salary is \$10 per week, this being the standard.

In addition to these there are those termed part time girls. These girls, working from 28 to 42 hours per week, receive the very low pay of 19¢ cents per hour, this being at the rate of \$10 per week.

Speed-up System.

In addition to the extremely low wages paid in this line of work there also enters the speed-up system. At one time there was one girl assigned to each counter, and now it has been arranged that a store having 45 counters must operate with 21 steady girls and about 5 to 10 part-time girls.

These latter come to work, some at 11 a. m., some at 12 and still others at 1, 2 and 3 p. m. This makes it so that one girl is compelled to operate from two to four counters, must keep all these counters in good shape, all merchandise neatly on display, order all merchandise when sold out, keep understock clean and neat and wait on customers besides.

Even in the rare occasions when a girl is able to get all this done and has a few spare moments in which she might be idle she is not even allowed to stop. In one of the stores in Chester some time ago a girl was told to bag some candy on the end of a counter; when she had done this as she was told, and was standing behind her own counter awaiting for a customer to decide what she wanted, the manager came up and said, "is that all you have to do; if it is go empty out that candy and bag it up again; we must have all girls active at all times."

When a girl is due at 11 a. m. and arrives at 11:15 she is paid exactly from 11:15, but when the store closes at 6 p. m., at which time she is supposed to be free to go home, and through the men being a little slow in getting the lights out, or if some customer fails to notice that the bell has already rung and this girl—or rather all the girls—are detained from 15 to 20 minutes, and sometimes a half hour more, it is never taken into consideration that the girls have worked overtime, but they are paid up to 6 p. m. and not a minute over.

THE NEW 23rd PSALM

By a Gastonia Striker.

Manville-Jencks is my shepherd and I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down on park benches. He leadeth me beside the free soup houses. He restoreth my doubt in the textile industry. He leadeth me in the paths of destruction for his company's sake.

Yea, tho I walk thru the valley of starvation to uphold the union, I do fear evil.

For they are against me. For their policy and their profits do fight me. They prepare to reduce my wages in the presence of mine enemies.

They annoy my wages with reductions. My expenses runneth over my income. Surely poverty and starvation will follow me all the days of my life.

And I will dwell in a rented house forever.

P. S.—That is, if I don't stand by the union and fight like hell!

Worker's Letter Describes Lot of Janitor in Tenement

Dear Editor:
What about the janitors? A janitor gets the worst flat in the house. If there is a basement, that is fine for the landlord, saving him a flat which means more money for him. For the janitor and his family it means rheumatism.

Whole Family Works.
In a house where there is no steam and cold and hot water the janitors get rooms and five or ten dollars a month. They have to fire the hot-water boiler, clean the house and be a watch-dog. The wife is usually the janitor and her husband must find work to make a living for his family, for as a janitor he would starve.

The wife, who has other things to take care of, hardly has time to shovel a full stove of coal, close the damper and leave it. Coal fumes will enter the apartments and if anyone happens to be asleep, he will never wake up any more.

No danger to the rich as they live in up-to-date and sanitary buildings, which are taken care of by superintendents and engineers who always watch the boilers and steam. There are safety valves for every apartment which a man watches day and night. The worker who watches the rich families and protects them from danger does not live there with his family. He lives somewhere on the East Side with the rest of the workers where he is in danger of being blown up or gas-fumed.

I asked one janitor what she gets a month. She smiled and said, "\$55 a month. I and my husband work very hard. In the winter we hire a man to fire the boiler for which I pay him \$45 a month and I have \$10 left for myself. My husband is sick and he can't work. We must stay here."

Husband Hurt in Strike.
There are 37 tenants here and the janitor has to collect the garbage and clean the halls. I have seen her firing the steam boiler, using 12-foot crowbars. And what about the ashes where your steam-boiler is five feet in a pit?

"Oh, yes," she said. "My husband puts the ash cans on the block and fall, and I do the pulling. You see, my husband worked for Ward Baking Co. as a driver and he belonged to the union and he made good the milk drivers. Ward Co. hired wages. They went on strike to help scabs. The police broke his jaws and he was in the hospital nine months."

Thousands Waiting.
"Yes," I said, "there are thousands like you in New York City who are waiting for the same signal, when we are to strike for a better living and a better home, for shorter hours and down with the speed-up system."

Working men and working women, wake up from your long sleep and organize into one powerful union.

—NAT CHERNOV.

Fifth Annual CONCERT

of the

FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

JACOB SCHAEFER Conductor

SOLOISTS: LEON E. MALAMUT Concertino

THOMAS SOKOLOFF Mando-Cello

will be held

Saturday, April 27th, 1929

8:30 P. M. TOWN HALL

113-123 WEST 43rd STREET (Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)

In a new program of Haydn, Beethoven, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Stravinsky, Eccles and Borodin.

Among the other numbers there is one, "The Red Army March."

Tickets \$1.50 and \$1.00 at the Box Office

FAKERS FIGHT ORGANIZING OF N. Y. PAINTERS

Call for Sabotage of Unionizing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
There are today in New York and Brooklyn about 20,000 painters who are unorganized and slave under conditions worse than any other industry where skill is required. Long hours, small pay, and continual unemployment taking place even in the rush season and lasting about three months, are the rule.

The A. F. of L. union is well informed as to these conditions, and not only does it ignore the situation, but places all sorts of obstacles in the way of attempts to organize.

At the present time there is an organization of painters in Brooklyn that counts about 400-500 members. This organization, the young in existence, is travelling in line for a new militant union of painters, that will organize the thousands of painters who are still unorganized.

"Socialists" Sabotage.
At one of the meetings we had a good example of the "helm" we may expect from the A. F. of L. and those who pretend to help organize workers. At this meeting a representative of the yellow "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward was present, and asked to be given the floor to speak in the name of the yellow paper.

He stated that unless we enter into the existing union of the A. F. of L., they not only will not support us, but will fight us, as exemplified later by several articles in the yellow paper, condemning us as "union breakers."

The attitude of these petty labor fakers more and more justifies our course in building up new unions.

In closing, I wish to say that our local meetings are held every Friday at 1731 Pitkin Ave. and in the very near future we will establish local in all leading centers of the city.

—PROGRESSIVE PAINTER.

SCOTT NEARING will lecture on "What Is Happening in the Soviet Union" Tonight, 8 p. m.

Hunts Point Palace (1602 St. and Southern Blvd.) ADMISSION 50c and 75c. Auspices: Section 5, Bronx Communist Party.

Last Lecture! HARRY DANA on The World Revolution Dramatized

the final of a series of 4 lectures on Revolutionary Russian Drama

Tonight at 8:15 P. M. At the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square

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Daily Worker

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We are enclosing a remittance to cover same.

Will Plan Industrial Union at Conference of Bakers Saturday

A committee to begin an organization campaign in the bakery trade will be appointed at the unity meeting called by the Bakers Section of the Trade Union Educational League for Saturday, at 3 a. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, and others will outline the plans of the conference to unify the bakery workers into a powerful industrial union.

"The A. F. of L. and the A.F.W. bureaucratic machines have given concessions to the bosses in order to win them for their own clique interests," the conference call declares.

On May Day—fight for social insurance against unemployment, sickness and old age; for the organization of the unorganized; for militant, fighting unions. Long live the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention!

Murder of Mrs. King Told to Jury by Son; Conviction Doubtful

GENEVA, Ill., April 24.—The story of the dry dad at his parents' home last month, when Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith clubbed his father and killed his mother, was told by 12-year-old Gerald de King before the Grand Jury today. Gerald's father, Joseph de King, also appeared.

Public pressure forced the official "investigation," but while a coroner's jury declared the shooting to be "unjustified," prohibition officials are believed to be exerting sufficient pressure on the grand jury to prevent conviction on a charge of manslaughter.

Fear for Profits of Hawaiian Sugar Trusts

Fears for the destruction of the sugar interests in the Hawaiian islands and serious injuries to the American beet growing industry were expressed unless the increasingly large entry of Philippine sugar in the United States is curbed, were expressed by George T. Cameron, publisher of the San Francisco Chronicle yesterday. Cameron is attending the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association at the Waldorf. "We have denied the Filipinos the rights of citizenship on the one hand, and are now allowing them on the other hand, free entry of their products, and if we should give them their freedom and take away free entry, capital invested on the free entry theory may be practically confiscated," Cameron stated.

Workers Join huge May Day demonstration at Bronx Coliseum, 17th St. and Bronx River.

TONIGHT! J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Recently returned from the USSR will speak on "SOVIET RUSSIA IN 1929" at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Admission 25 Cents Questions and Discussion

JOIN YOUR PARTY ON MAY DAY! COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT 26-28 Union Square, New York City.

I want to celebrate May Day, the International Revolutionary Labor Holiday, by joining the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

OCCUPATION.....

Mail this blank to our office or bring it to the Coliseum May 1st.

ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE

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FRIDAY — SAT. — SUNDAY "KRASSIN"

Brooklyn Premiere Showing

Prisoners of the Sea

A great Drama of the Soviet Navy 5th Ave. Playhouse

on Fifth Avenue, corner 12th St. Contin. 2 P. M. to Midnight Daily.

Our Answer to the Attack Against the Soviet Union.

BEGINNING MAY 1ST Daily Worker will begin publication of new serial

A story of life under Workers' Rule and the real efforts that are being made to build a Socialist Economy in the Soviet Union

By FEODOR GLADKOV one of the outstanding Revolutionary Fiction writers of today

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(Rates can be found in another part of the paper).

CONTINUE FIGHT OVER DEBENTURE FAKE FARM PLAN

Frazier, Hoover Man,
Scores His Treachery

(Continued from Page One)

Senator Copeland, democrat, N. Y. Copeland did not attend today's party conference.

Senator Frazier, N. D., is fighting for debentures.

Senator Frazier Leaves Hoover.

"Judging by his recent statements," Frazier said, "I have been forced to conclude that Mr. Hoover did not mean what he said in his campaign talks about agriculture."

Frazier support Hoover in the campaign as did Brookhart who yesterday made a similar statement.

Meantime the house steamroller moved along with its job of flattening the weak opposition to the administration bill, which it passed today, minus the debenture plan. There was today the same aversion to record votes which give the farm electorate accurate proof of the treason of the men farmers have elected. Three committee amendments were adopted by Shouts of "aye" from the majority when they were offered at the outset of the session by Chairman Haugen. One specified that money should not be loaned to cooperatives to build warehouse and marketing facilities in localities where there are already sufficient warehouses and marketing facilities.

The "Hoover Wheat Prices." CHICAGO, April 25. (UP).—Wheat prices fell to the lowest levels since 1924 shortly after noon here today when heaviness at Winnipeg caused commission houses and professional traders to put large quantities of the May deliveries on the market. After falling nearly 2½ cents, prices steadied materially on buying by profit-taking shorts. Weakness in all North American markets was induced by the sudden checking of export inquiries.

At 12:45 p. m., May wheat was selling at \$1.12, July \$1.16-8 and September \$1.20.

Celebrate the International Workers May Day at the Coliseum.

Nearing Lectures on Life in Soviet Union in Bronx at 8 Tonight

"What Is Happening in the Soviet Union?" will be the subject of a lecture by Scott Nearing at Hunts Point Palace, 163d St. and Southern boulevard, Bronx, at 8 o'clock tonight.

In his talk Nearing will speak on the rapid growth of industrialization and the collective agricultural achievements of the peasantry.

All class conscious workers at the Coliseum May First.

Fifth Annual Concert of Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Saturday

The fifth annual concert of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will be given at the Town Hall, 113-23 East 43d St., at 8:30 p. m., Saturday.

A program of selections from Haydn, Beethoven, Rimsky Krsakoff and Stravinsky will be conducted by Jacob Schaefer. Solos will be rendered by Leon E. Malamut and Thomas Sokoloff.

BIG GENERAL MOTORS PROFIT: General Motors Corporation yesterday reported net profit of \$61,910,587 for the first quarter, including equities in the undivided profit of subsidiary companies not consolidated. This compared with \$69,486,676 in the first quarter of 1928.

Communist Activities

May Day Discussion Outlines. Units and unit agitators are asked to notice that outlines on May Day for unit discussion can be secured from the District Agit-Prop Department.

BROOKLYN

Coney Island Unit. A mandolin orchestra and a Russian opera singer will entertain at the package party and concert, tomorrow 1901 Mornside Ave.

East Beach Young Workers League. A May dance and revel will be held Saturday night, May 18, at 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

Section 8 Membership Meet. The section meets Monday, at 8:30 p. m., April 29, 151 Watkins St. The membership drive and reorganization will be discussed.

BROOKLYN—STAGIONU N NNN. Branch meets Monday, April 29, at 8 p. m., 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN

Engelshalk Talks on U.S.S.R. "Soviet Russia in 1929" will be

discussed by J. Louis Engelshalk, acting editor of the Daily Worker, at 8 p. m. today, before Section 8 at the Brownsville Workers Center, 154 Watkins St.

MANHATTAN

Party Members, Notice! Tickets for the May First demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum may be had at the District Office. Financial secretaries should secure their quota through the section machinery at once. Sections and units should organize machinery accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the pasteurized every Sunday, 1 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Further information from Di Santo at the District Office.

Unit 2P, 2D. Arrangements for May 1 will be discussed at the meeting of the unit, 6 p. m. Monday, April 29, at 101 W. 27th St.

Young Workers League Jase Head. The first rehearsal will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday, at 143 E. 103rd St.

International Branch 2. The branch meets Monday, April 29, at 7:30 p. m., 93 Ave. B.

GUN PLANTED ON FRENCH WORKER

Had Been Active in
Cafeteria Strike

(Continued from Page One)

Perier is at a loss as to the exact motives of the frame-up, or the person or persons behind it. He is a member of the Communist Party and has done much propaganda work among the French workers in this city. This, together with the fact that he has actively aided the cafeteria strike, may have led to this effort to railroad him to jail on a fake charge.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense also has secured the release on \$500 bail of Stephen Mesarosh, who was arrested while distributing leaflets of the Trade Union Educational League near a nickel and copper factory in Long Island. Mesarosh was severely beaten over the head with a blackjack by the police before being taken to the Long Island police station. He will come up for trial in the Long Island Magistrate's Court next Monday. The I.L.D. will defend him.

Fights Deportation. The New York I.L.D. has also started an active fight to prevent the deportation of Mario Giletti, anti-fascist worker, who is now finishing a two-year sentence on a framed charge in the state prison in Comstock, N. Y. Giletti will be released at the end of this month and the immigration authorities have informed him that he will be deported back to Italy where torture and possible death await him. Isaac Shorr, attorney for the I.L.D., is now in Washington, fighting the efforts to deliver Giletti over to the fascist hangmen.

The New York International Labor Defense is appealing for immediate funds to fight these as well as many other cases now in its hands. The I.L.D. has just contributed \$300 to help defend arrested cafeteria strikers, thus further deepening the defense funds of the organization. Contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, room 422.

Slogan for May Day—fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the seven-hour day, and the six-hour day for young workers!

On May Day—we hail the Chinese revolution! Long live the Indian revolution!

SAY COMMUNIST IS "CRIMINAL"

So Tammany Police
Take His Fingerprints

(Continued from Page One)

A Communist is evidently a criminal in the eyes of the Tammany police. Norman Sholem, a worker, has been fingerprinted merely because he told police that he is a member of the Communist Party. Fingerprinting is a procedure, to which, as a rule, only persons held on criminal charges are subjected.

Sholem, who is an active member of the Party, went to the 18th precinct police station, 257 Alexander Ave., to ask for a permit to hold a meeting. At the police station he was asked who he was arranging the meeting. "The Communist Party," Sholem replied. "And who are you?" he was asked. "I am a member of the Communist Party," he said.

He was immediately fingerprinted without being given any explanation.

Demonstrate Against Imperialist War May First at the Coliseum.

Youth Come from Many Industries

(Continued from Page One)

Representatives of shops from the needle trades, textile, and other industries, as well as stores will gather at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place on May 4, at 2 p. m. at a special shop delegates conference. This conference has been called by the Women's Department of the Trade Union Educational League for the purpose of mobilizing the masses of unorganized women of New York, to take an active part in the building of a militant trade union center at the Unity Conference in Cleveland on June 1st.

Women Most Exploited. "Women workers, because of their lack of organization," a statement issued by the T.U.E.L. reads, "are the special victims of the bosses, and the most exploited section of the working class. Women have been working very long hours, for starvation wages, under speed-up and conditions injurious to their health and that of their children, with no protection; and the reactionary A. P. of L. officials have done nothing to organize women to fight these conditions."

To Unite Forces. "The Women's Department of the Trade Union Educational League calls upon militant women workers 'to unite their forces in the struggle against the bosses, the speed-up systems, open shop, low wages, a new imperialist war, and fight for the immediate improvement of the economic conditions of the workers, and for the building of a strong and powerful labor movement in this country."

AIR EXPLORER FAILS. WICHITA, Kas., April 25 (UP).—After a secret flight from here, Parker Cramer, airplane pilot once forced down in Greenland in an attempted flight from Rockford, Ill., to Sweden, and Willard S. Gamble, Tulsa, have arrived at Nome, Alaska, it was learned here today. The trip was to survey a possible air route.

Long Live the First of May—the day of solidarity of the revolutionary workers of all countries! Down tools on May Day!

Talks on Soviet Drama

H. W. L. Dana, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will give the last of a series of lectures on the new Soviet drama at the Workers School tonight.

Dana to Give Final Lecture on Current USSR Drama Tonight

"The World Revolution Dramatized" will be the subject of a lecture by Harry Dana at 8:15 tonight at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, New York City. This lecture is the last of the series which Dana has been giving on "Revolutionary Russian Drama." During the last two years he has been collecting material on the new drama of the Soviet Union in preparation for a book on that subject.

Dana will discuss the many new Russian plays dealing with the spread of revolution from the Soviet Union to other countries throughout the world. They deal with the revolutionary movement in Germany and with the conflict of communism with capitalism in Western Europe. Other plays take up the conflict of revolutionary ideas with American imperialism, or with British imperialism. Finally there will be discussed the interesting series of plays dealing with the question of Soviet Russia's turning east and the spreading of revolution to Asia.

WOMEN WORKERS WILL HOLD MEET

To Prepare for Trade
Union Conference

Representatives of shops from the needle trades, textile, and other industries, as well as stores will gather at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place on May 4, at 2 p. m. at a special shop delegates conference. This conference has been called by the Women's Department of the Trade Union Educational League for the purpose of mobilizing the masses of unorganized women of New York, to take an active part in the building of a militant trade union center at the Unity Conference in Cleveland on June 1st.

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Women workers must elect delegates from shops all over the city of New York; not only are the unions to be represented, but also the unorganized shops. The organization of the masses of enslaved women workers into new, fighting, industrial unions, is the first step toward their emancipation.

"Take up the call in your shop! Elect delegates. Forward to the conference May 4, at 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place."

Make the May Day Demonstration a demonstration against the rule of the injunctions of the bosses!

**Nearing Lectures on
Dollar Diplomacy at
School Forum Sunday**

Scott Nearing, author of "Dollar Diplomacy," "Oil and the Germs of War," and "The American Empire," will speak at the Workers School Forum, 26 Union Square, Sunday, at 8 p. m. on "Dollar Diplomacy."

In his lecture, Nearing will emphasize the recent expressions of U. S. imperialism's "Dollar Diplomacy" throughout the world, exemplified by the Dawes Mission in San Domingo; Morgan, Lamont, and Young at the International Bankers' Conference in Paris; Kerner in China; the marines in Nicaragua and Haiti; Hoover in Mexico; C. and Dwight Morrow in Mexico; and the "disarmament" conference in Geneva.

NEGRO WORKERS FROM PORTO RICA MOST EXPLOITED

Traders Incite Harlem
Race Riots

The following letter is addressed to workers by Harold Williams, secretary of Negro Department of the Communist Party of District 2, urging them to support the Negro Champion.

Dear Comrade:

For a long time the Negro workers, the most exploited section of the working class, had no paper to speak for them. But today the "Negro Champion," the militant voice of the Negro workers, mobilizing the black workers of America for the class struggle, shoulder to shoulder with their white fellow-workers.

To maintain and build the "Champion," support must be secured immediately from all class conscious workers, white as well as black. The "Champion" Dinner, given for the special purpose of mobilizing support, will be held Friday evening, May 10, 1929, at 6:30 o'clock, at 26 Union Square.

You are asked to do your utmost to help make this a great success. You are invited to send a representative and to support the "Champion" Sustaining Fund.

Surely we can count upon you to do your utmost to give us your support as a comrade who realizes the importance of organizing the Negro workers and uniting them with their white fellow-workers for the Proletarian Revolution.

STARVING WIDOW KILLS SELF, SON

No Food or Money in
Tenement Home

Defeated in a losing fight against hunger, Mrs. Florence Carlson, 44-year-old widow, turned on the gas in her top floor tenement home at 221 E. 17th St. Tuesday. Unwilling to leave her 19-year-old son Harry to battle with the problems which she herself could not solve, she waited till after he went to bed before disconnecting the gas stove tube. When police forced the door yesterday they found Harry pitched forward before the window.

Desperate from Hunger. Two months in arrears in rent, the widow was desperate. Her son, a chauffeur, had been unemployed for months. Neither money nor food was found in the rooms rented by the couple. Neighbors explained yesterday that Mrs. Carlson, widowed eight weeks after the birth of her son, had worn herself out in the hard struggle to support them both till Harry was old enough to work. Irregular employment did little to enable them to live even on the meager standards forced upon them.

The two had been dead about forty hours. Weakened by hunger, the woman had died quickly after she stuffed windows, doors and keyholes. Police believe that Harry, tripped by bed clothing, died before he could reach the window which he evidently attempted to smash with the flat-iron found in his hand before he could reach it.

Pictures of the widow's son were found on the top tray of the trunk which she is believed to have opened before disconnecting the gas. Neighbors said she had idolized Harry since birth, and had kept some of the clothes he had worn as a child.

Hat Worker Suicide. Constant discouragement was the explanation offered by the landlady when Charles Faine, a hat designer who had worked irregularly, was found killed by gas at his room at 162 W. 49th St. yesterday.

FROM FACTORY TO YOU! HIGH-GRADE MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS From \$12.50 to \$25.00 PARK CLOTHING STORE 93 Ave. A, Cor. 6th St., N. Y. C.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 210 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon. Wed. Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lehigh 6022

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 8181 Not connected with any other office

MASS DEMONSTRATION OPENING of the FIFTH NATIONAL CONVENTION YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE National Speakers.

Reunion of the Hawaiian Communist League Paul Crouch, Walter Trumbull, George Pershing, Harvey Steele Mass Recitation by YOUNG PIONEERS "STRIKE," by Mike Gold Sports' Exhibition—Labor Sports' Union

TONIGHT AT 8 P. M. ADMISSION 25c

Central Opera House, 67th St. & 3rd Ave. Tickets on Sale at: Daily Worker office, Young Workers League, 26-28 Union Square, Young Workers League, 43 E. 125th St.

Fraternal Organizations

BRONX

SAT Club Hikes. The club will give from City Island to Hunter's Island Sunday. Meet 9:30 a. m. at 177th St. West Far.

A dance will be given by United Council Working Women, Council 8, at 8 p. m. tomorrow, 1350 Wilkins Ave. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will benefit.

Cooperative Branch, I. L. D. A representative from the South will lead discussion on the southern textile strike at the meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday, May 9, 2700 Bronx Park East.

MANHATTAN

May Day Demonstration Tickets. Leaflets and stickers for the May Day Demonstration are now ready at the District Office. Comrades are

FLAY GREEN'S AID TOWARPLANS

"Rally at Coliseum to
Be Reply"

(Continued from Page One)

the left wing and the Communist Party are the hope of the American working class."

Many large left wing unions are continuing to announce their enthusiastic support of the May Day demonstration at the Coliseum, it is announced.

Win Workers. Win the workers for the Communist Party, is the keynote of the May Day appeal issued to the New York working class by the New York district of the Communist Party last night, through Bert Miller, organization secretary.

Condemning the attitude of the socialist party which, in the midst of growing unemployment, calls attention to the beauties of spring, the call declares:

The socialist party calls upon the workers to celebrate May Day in recognition of the beauties of Spring. We, the Communists, call upon the workers to celebrate May Day by taking their places in the red army of the class struggle. We call upon the workers to celebrate May Day, the international revolutionary holiday, not as something passive and static, but rather as a spur and a challenge to take up the struggle with renewed energy and vigor. The beauties of spring which the socialist party calls upon the workers to appreciate are the ghastly beauties of the vicious speed-up system, accidents, unemployment, wage cuts, police brutality, injunctions, discrimination against Negroes, foreign born, women and youth workers, and the growing danger of imperialist war.

"Win Workers For Party." Members of the Party, through your activities in the struggles, through your self sacrifice, through your leadership you have gained the confidence and the respect of your fellow workers. In the food workers' strike, in the shoe workers' strike, the needle trades struggle, in the field of organizing the unorganized you have taken the lead. You have shown your courage on the picket line. You must now use your influence to bring new proletarian elements into the Party. Don't hide the Party under a bushel. Make an open appeal to the best elements in the ranks of the workers. Win them for our Party on May Day, the day of the rising world proletariat. Let us celebrate May Day at the Coliseum with the entry of hundreds of new members into the Communist Party to take part in the coming struggles.

Organization Department. New York District, Communist Party, U. S. A.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 8181 Not connected with any other office

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COOPERATORS! PATRONIZE M. FORMAN Allerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop 736 ALLERTON AVENUE (Near Allerton Theatre, Bronx) Phone: OLiville 2553

No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

FRED SPITZ, Inc. FLORIST NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE (Bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.) Flowers for All Occasions 15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq. New York City

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7330 **BUSINESS MEETING** held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

COMRADES EAT at the SCIENTIFIC VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 1604-6 Madison Ave. Between 107th & 108th Sts.

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVE. U. E. Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

Cooperators! Patronize S E R O Y CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Eastbrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

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OIL CO. MURDERS SAILOR IN BLAST

News of Horror Is
Suppressed

(Continued from Page One)

lowed, blowing the air vents over the pumproom completely off, and so severely burning Peter Johnson, a wiper, that he died after terrible agonies. All of Johnson's clothes were burnt off, and maddened by the pain, the worker attempted to jump overboard.

Members of the crew who volunteered to rescue Johnson and two other members of the crew burned by the blast were prevented from doing so because the company had provided no masks for such an emergency.

Old Worth More Than Lives. The members of the crew could have escaped had the vents been left open, but the company ordered them closed to prevent a few barrels of oil from evaporating.

When the ship reached Philadelphia the shipping commissioners paid off the crew, as usual, without taking a statement from the crew or making an investigation of the blast.

This proved that the U. S. Shipping Commissioners were in a league with the Sun Oil Co., working hand in glove to whitewash the oil bosses. The Sun Oil Co. pays the seamen on its tankers \$62.50 a month for slavery on these death traps.

On May Day—long live the alliance of the working class and the poor farmers!

Show your solidarity with International Labor. Join huge May Day Demonstration at Bronx Coliseum May 1.

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. RHineland 3916

COMRADES MEET AT Giusti's Spaghetti House 5-course Luncheon 50c—11 to 3 6-course Dinner 75c—5 to 9 A L A C A T E A L L DAY 49 West 16th Street

Meet your Friends at GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant 939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (Near 174th St. Station) PHONE 1—INTERVAL 9149

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 1765 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER 101 WEST 25TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

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International May Day and the Children

The International May Day of the workers of all countries and oppressed colonial peoples enlists not only labor in the factories, the mills and the mines, including women and youth, enrolls not only the militant toilers along the country-side, but also calls the children, in the schools and workshops, to rally to its banners for renewed struggle against the common oppressor—the capitalist social order.

The world reaction develops on every hand its resistance to this May Day solidarity of labor. In the United States the American Federation of Labor ignores May Day completely, choosing instead the Labor Day, in September, legalized by the capitalist government. In other countries, also in the United States, the Socialists sabotage the observance of May Day, seeking to dilute the fighting spirit of the working class to the point of strict legality. In Italy, Mussolini has tried to abolish May Day completely, instituting fascism's "Labor Day." April 21st, instead, the anniversary of the founding of Rome. In France the police force and military is being strengthened against the May Day threat of labor. Raids and arrests are on the order of the day in Pilsudski's fascist Poland. Similar tremors of fear shoot through the capitalist order everywhere.

In the United States, labor rallies as never before for May Day's observance. Demonstrations in the open, take the place of indoor meetings, on an increasing scale.

The day's observance grows so great that President Hoover, like the fascist dictator, Mussolini, feels some counter-movement must be started. So he has declared May First to be National Child Health Day. This is another effort of the capitalist to stifle the real May Day. But it, too, will fail.

President Herbert Hoover's declaration is merely an idle and hypocritical gesture. Both the republican and democratic parties, allied with the Catholic Church and great business, helped kill the proposed anti-child labor amendment to the federal constitution. The same agencies join hands in keeping within the prison walls of numerous factories the 3,500,000 children now shackled to the industrial machine of the profit takers.

It is the Young Pioneers of America, the organization of children that scoffs at Hoover's fraudulent "Health Day," that calls upon the children of the working class to mobilize for greater demonstrations on this International May Day against child labor, against preparations for another military attack on the Soviet Union, in support of striking workers everywhere, and for complete observance of the slogan—"Out of School on May Day!"

Just as the slogan for the workers in industry, of "Down Tools on May Day!" strikes terror in the hearts of the capitalists, just so the slogan of the school children, "Out of School on May Day!" paralyzes the ruling class with fear, since this is plain evidence that it is impossible to poison completely the minds of the young. Oaths of allegiance, to be re-sworn every day, even by the teachers at the requests of the jingo Daughters of the American Revolution, pay-tripotic exercises on every occasion, flag-waving and goose-stepping; all these have been ineffectual in completely cramping childhood in the straightjacket of things as they are, which the upholders of the present capitalist social order seek to continue indefinitely.

The children will come out of the schools on May Day to show their solidarity with the children in the factories, especially with the children who have joined their lot with the men and women strikers in the textile mills of the South.

As workers' children they will take their rightful place in the working class celebration of International May Day.

This will not be very healthy for the capitalist regime espoused by President Hoover and the parasites for whom he rules.

On May Day—fight for social insurance against unemployment, sickness and old age; for the organization of the unorganized; for militant, fighting unions. Long live the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention!

Greetings to Our Communist Youth

Twenty-two years have passed since the Stuttgart Congress, where with the help of Karl Liebknecht, all the scattered proletarian youth organizations were welded into a single international body. That year also marked the founding of the first Marxian youth club in the United States.

In the maelstrom of events since, especially during the World War, the influence of Stuttgart was always on the side of the battle against the Socialist betrayers. The Communist Youth International, born out of the fight against the imperialist war and for the Russian Revolution, can already point with pride to its growth into a really international organization having sections which have carried on heroic class war in every part of the world.

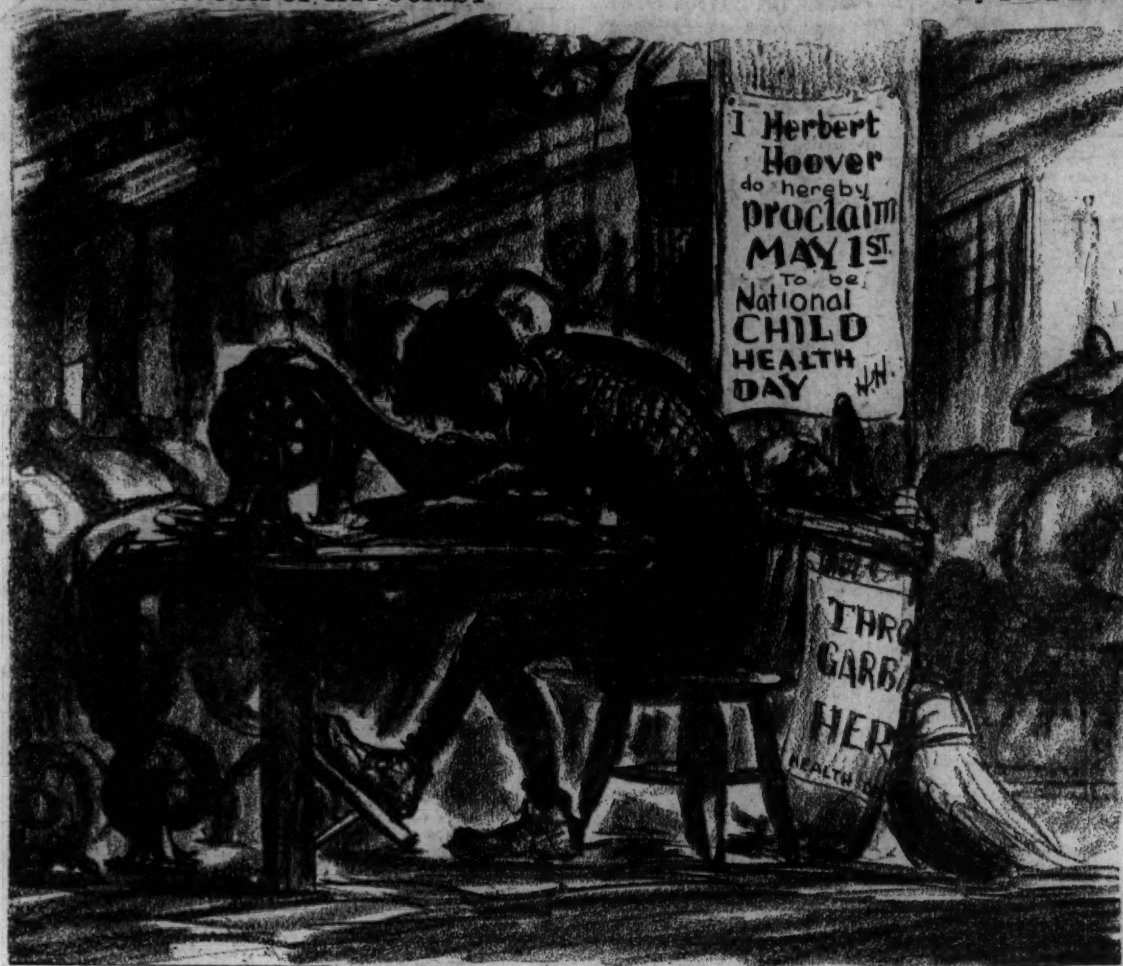
Our American Young Workers Communist League is tonight opening its fifth convention, exactly one month before its seventh birthday. During these seven years it has made tremendous progress, and tho it is yet small and comparatively weak, yet we can truthfully say that thru its splendid work in the mass struggles of the country it has established itself as worthy of the traditions of Stuttgart and the Communist Youth International.

The war danger, the uprisings of the toilers in the American colonies, the increasing importance of the youth in the working class at home, these and other factors make it both possible and necessary that the League prepare itself for much greater tasks than ever before. With Bolshevik unity and iron discipline the fifth convention can perform a truly historic role.

We extend to the Fifth Convention of the Communist Youth heartiest revolutionary greetings!

Demonstrate your solidarity with the striking miners, textile, food and shoe workers on May Day, and against the treacherous socialist party and the capitalist flunkies of the A. F. of L.

THE FINAL TOUCH OF HYPOCRISY



By Fred Ellis

May Day--A Day of Struggle

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

Forty years ago (1889) the Socialist Congress in Paris proclaimed the First of May an International Labor Day. The same congress also founded the II International. Today the II International is dripping wet with blood of the revolutionary proletariat. Its leaders—the Sheldemans, Noskes, Hendersons, Vanderveldes—are hangers-on of the workers for the international bourgeoisie.

The celebration of the First of May as an International Labor Day goes on from year to year with ever increasing revolutionary fervor and militancy. As a revolutionary tradition the celebration of the First of May has been inherited by the Communist International, founded ten years ago at Moscow—the capitol of the first fatherland of the international proletariat, the center of hope and inspiration for the oppressed of the world.

The celebration of the First of May by the workers as their own holiday, as the day of struggle and class solidarity originated in America in 1886, forty-three years ago. In militancy the American labor movement was at the head of the international proletariat at that time. The eyes of the world were turned toward America as the home of the vanguard of the working class in its struggle against the international bourgeoisie.

Today once more the eyes of the world are turned toward America, but no longer as the home of the militant labor movement. Today America is looked upon as the mightiest imperialist power in the world. In 1886 the labor movement of America was showing the way to the workers of the world. In 1929 our working class is far behind the workers of other countries in its political and economic struggles.

The First of May as an International Labor Day was born as a direct result of a struggle on the part of the workers for a shorter working day. It is the day on which the workers of America, forty-three years ago, declared a general strike for the eight-hour day.

On October 7, 1884, the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, the predecessor of the present American Federation of Labor, at its convention in Chicago, adopted the following historical decision: Resolved, "by the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from and after May 1, 1886, and that we recommend to labor organizations throughout this jurisdiction that they so direct their laws as to conform to this resolution by the time named."

The convention also officially invited the Knights of Labor "to cooperate in the general movement to establish the eight-hour day." But how was this great aim to be achieved? The convention answered: THROUGH A GENERAL STRIKE.

It was a daring move on the part of the Federation, which at that time had only about 50,000 members. It had a correct perspective and a will to fight. The conditions were ripe. The masses of American workers were ready for one of the greatest battles fought on the class struggle arena.

The labor movement was on the upward trend. The activities of the National Labor Union from 1867 to 1872; the formation of the American section of the First Interna-

tional in 1872; the militant strike of the anthracite miners in 1875, which culminated in the execution of seven miners in Pottsville and Mauch Chunk in 1877; the general railroad strike in 1877, in which tens of workers were mercilessly slaughtered by the armed forces of the government; the formation of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor unions in 1881; the phenomenal rise of the Knights of Labor, and its militant strikes from 1883 to 1886—all these movements indicated the forward march of the American working class.

The great eight-hour day strike of 1886 involved hundreds of thousands of workers all over the country. The heart of the struggle was in Chicago where the labor movement was led by revolutionary socialists ("anarchists"). There the fight ended with the Haymarket tragedy, a frame-up which sent five labor leaders to the gallows.

The ruling class could not crush the militancy of the workers without first exterminating their militant leaders. In 1877 seventeen leaders were swung in order that the coal barons might crush the resistance of the miners; in 1886 the leaders of the eight-hour day movement were framed-up and murdered with the intention of destroying the movement itself.

The role of the leaders of the Knights of Labor in the general strike was that of strike-breakers and traitors. They refused to join the Federation in the historical struggle, and sent secret instructions to their members not to take part in the strike. It is true that over two hundred thousand members went over the heads of their leaders and joined the struggle, nevertheless this treacherous attitude of Powderly, head of the Knights, and others was a severe blow to the success of the strike. It also knocked the bottom out of the Knights of Labor themselves. The workers lost their faith in the organization that betrayed them at the time of greatest need, and began to abandon it.

On the other hand, the eight-hour day strike laid the basis for the growth of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, which at its convention in the same year changed its name to the American Federation of Labor. Its influence increased enormously. Its ranks were swelled by tens of thousands of new recruits.

The eight-hour day struggle of 1886 proved, above every thing else, the effectiveness of a general strike as a weapon in the hands of the workers. The idea of a general strike became deeply rooted in the minds of the revolutionary proletariat, not only of America, but of the entire world.

Forty-three years ago the A. F. of L. initiated and led a general strike for the eight-hour day. Today the same A. F. of L. is an agency of strike-breakerism. In 1886 it was leading the strike; in 1929 it is engaged in the most open and brutal attacks upon strikers.

The misleaders of the American Federation of Labor today have nothing to do with the celebration of the First of May as an International Labor Day.

The yellow socialist party merely gives lip service to the First of May. Only the revolutionary workers led by the Communist Party of America are today carrying on the revolutionary traditions of the labor movement of 1886. On the First of May of every year its members review their activities of the past and prepare themselves for the battles of the future. On this day of struggle

they reaffirm their determination to fight on and win.

What is the significance of the First of May of 1929 to the working class of America in general, and to its revolutionary section, the Communist movement, in particular.

First of all, we know that we have to contend with the most powerful, brutal imperialism in the world. Today its rule in Latin America is more open than ever before. On the other hand, the workers and peasants of South America and Central America are learning very rapidly the real meaning of Yankee imperialism. We already see the first signs of their revolt. The heroic struggle of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua under the leadership of Sandino; the militant strike of the banana workers of Colombia several months ago; the united front movement of workers and peasants of Mexico under the leadership of the Communist Party; the spontaneous strikes of the workers of Argentina, etc., show that the protest against Yankee imperialism is growing in Latin America.

On this First of May the working class of the United States and its revolutionary vanguard must reaffirm and strengthen the bonds of solidarity with the workers and peasants of Latin America against American imperialism, against the rule of Wall Street.

The danger of a new war is greater today than ever before. The ruling class of America is leading the bourgeois world in its preparations for a new imperialist slaughter. On the one hand it comes into conflict with England over the world market. On the other hand it is preparing for a war to destroy the Soviet Union.

The rationalization in industry, speed-up system, reduction of wages, piece-work, unemployment, growth of misery among the masses, brutal attacks by the employers and their government upon every attempt to organize the unskilled and semi-skilled workers into militant industrial unions, corruption of the trade union bureaucracy for the services of Wall Street, complete unity between the government and big business—all these mean only one thing: preparation for another world war. Our fight against American imperialism and the war danger is not a pacifist character. We are not creating an illusion in the minds of the workers that they will be able to really prevent another world war.

As long as capitalism exists, wars cannot be prevented. We say to the workers: Be ready! Mobilize your forces under the Communist leadership in order to transform the imperialist war into the struggle for the overthrow of your ruling class! Reaction is on the increase in this country. Bloody fascism is raising its ugly head. The National Guard, the state militia, the American Legion, gangsterism in industrial disputes, police brutality in the strikes, persecution of foreign born workers, etc., is fascism on the American scale.

On the other hand, slowly but surely, with ever-increasing tempo, the workers of America are rising against their enemies. The fight of the miners against the coal barons and the reactionary leaders of the United Mine Workers of America, the heroic struggle of the textile workers, the strike of the dressmakers, the spontaneous outbursts of the shoe workers, the revolt of the food workers in New York, etc., the formation of new, militant industrial unions among the miners, shoe workers, textile workers, needle workers, food workers; the

call of the Labor Unity Conference on June 1st, at Cleveland, the growth of the influence of the Communist Party of America, the intensified activities of the Young Workers Communist League among the armed forces of the bourgeois government, the campaign to reach the Negro masses with the Communist message, etc.—are signs of the radicalization process going on in the working class of America, of the awakening of the American labor movement, of the development of the will to fight, on the part of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

The "Open Letter" of the Communist International to its American section, The Communist Party of America, is a timely call for the revolutionary proletariat to close their ranks, to unify their forces for the coming battles. Only a solidly united Communist Party can meet the challenge of the ruling class and their lackeys from the American Federation of Labor and the yellow socialist party.

On this day of class solidarity we pledge ourselves to carry on our revolutionary tasks in the future with greater vigor, and stronger determination.

The Communist International, which celebrates its tenth anniversary, is our guide. The Communist Party of America, section of the Communist International, is the leader of the awakening labor movement of this country.

The future belongs to us, to the workers of the world. Communism must win over capitalism. Already today one-sixth of the earth is marching forward under the banner of the Communist International to a brighter, better, happier life. Capitalism is doomed. The ugly head of bloody fascism will be crushed by the Communist battalions of the world. In all corners of the earth, on all continents, among all races of the exploited and oppressed, hundreds of thousands of red fighters are today pledging their all for the victory of Communism over capitalism.

We greet the revolting workers and peasants of India. We hail the struggle of the masses of Africa and Australia. We extend our revolutionary hand to the workers and peasants of Latin America. We hail the courageous fight of the Communists of Europe against the treacherous social democracy. We rejoice at the success of socialist construction in the Soviet Union. We send our greetings to the tens of thousands of our comrades, the victims of fascism and reaction, languishing in the capitalist dungeons of the bourgeois countries. We bow our heads before the graves of the countless victims of the murderous Nationalist Government of China. We pledge ourselves to the relentless fight for the release of political prisoners in America.

On this day of class solidarity we join with the revolutionary proletariat of all countries in one mighty cry:

Long live the First of May—the day of class struggle and class solidarity!

Down with industrial peace, with the bourgeoisie! Long live the revolutionary class struggle!

Down with the treacherous Social Democracy!

Down with imperialist war!

All to the defense of the Soviet Union!

Long live the new militant labor movement of America!

Long live the Communist Party of America!

Long live the Communist International!

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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"3-7-77" and the Murder of Frank Little; the Nation-Wide Raid on the I. W. W.; Beginning of a Year in Jail.

Haywood has brought the story of his life and activities in the labor movement, particularly the militant metal miners' organizations of the West through a long series of exciting and important struggles, strikes, murders, frame-ups, speaking tours, etc., up to the point of the declaration of the "state of war." In the last chapter, as secretary-treasurer of the I.W.W., he tells of that organization's reaction to the war, and of its published appeal, after decision of the General Executive Board, to all members to claim exemption from draft as "I.W.W. and opposed to the war." Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART 96.

AFTER the meeting of the Executive Board, Frank Little, a Board member, went to Butte, Montana, to assist in the strike there. He was hobbling around on crutches with his leg in a plaster cast, as it had been broken just before he left Arizona. But he felt, in spite of this handicap, that he could do something to help the miners who were then on strike in Butte. He was an energetic worker, part Cherokee Indian, black-eyed, hot-blooded, and reliable.

He addressed several meetings in Butte and it was charged that he made remarks in contempt of the United States troops. While in Butte, Little lived in a Finnish boarding house near the I.W.W. hall. At 3 o'clock in the morning, August 1, 1917, an automobile load of thugs went to the building where Little had his room. They got into his room, and either dragged or carried him with his broken leg down to the automobile.

They fastened a rope around his neck and must have dragged him part or all the way to a railroad bridge where they hung him up by the neck. They pinned to his shirt a card "3-7-77." Bill Dunne, then editor of the Butte Bulletin, Tom Campbell and one or two others, got cards with this deadly warning 3-7-77 of the bloody-handed Vigilance Committee.

When Frank Little's body was found, it was taken in charge by the mine workers and a huge funeral was held in the graveyard on the flat below Butte. A motion picture was taken of the ceremony. But this, as well as the motion picture of the funeral of Joe Hill, was taken from headquarters by a photographer named George Dawson, who lived near Pittsburgh, Pa., and who has since proven to be a Federal agent.

SO-CALLED independent unions, the railroad organizations and the American Federation of Labor were definitely for the war, and in every division of trade and industry they had secured real personal benefits in the way of an increase in wages, and in some places a reduction of hours with extra pay for overtime. And they worked overtime whenever they could. The I.W.W. adopted the slogan: "Overtime is scab time, any time there are some who are working no time."

The country was going mad about the war. On the 6th of September, 1917, the secret agents of the Department of Justice swooped down on the I.W.W. like a cloud of vultures. The organization was raided from coast to coast, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. The general headquarters, the main offices of the industrial unions, the industrial union branches, and the recruiting unions were in the hands of the government. Even the homes of the members were invaded. And all of this took place without a search warrant of any kind.

The books in which were recorded the transactions of the organization, the literature, the furniture, typewriters, mimeograph machines, pictures from the wall and spittoons from the floor were seized as evidence and sent to Chicago. Tons upon tons of the property of the Industrial Workers of the World were there piled in the Federal Building. The letters and correspondence were most carefully investigated by the prosecutors of the Federal government. Special men of the judiciary were assigned to this work.

An indictment of five counts was found against the officers and members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The laws that we were charged with violating were all passed after the declaration of war. They were emergency measures which were to become null and void after the war was over. The indictment was the cause of another general raid upon the I.W.W. on September 28, 1917.

THIS time the arrest of the officers and members of the organization was general. Thousands of them were crowded into jail in all parts of the country. There were three groups that were held, one in Sacramento, Cal., one in Wichita, Kan., and the larger one in Chicago, Ill. Members were dragged from their homes and families, single men from their living places, brought to Chicago, shackled and handcuffed. The arrests were not a surprise, but no man had left his post, though it would have been easy for many to have escaped across the border line into Canada or Mexico. The arrests were to have been all at the same hour, and they practically occurred that way, though in Chicago the warrants had not been prepared.

When the federal officers surrounded the general headquarters, 1001 West Madison, Chicago, Taro Yashihara and I were in a barber shop a short distance from the office when some member rushed in and told me what was taking place. As soon as we got shaved we went back to see what was going on. As I opened the door I saw several deputy marshals. I was acquainted with most of them, as they had been in the office several days during the time of the previous raid. One of them said to me: "Mr. Haywood, just step in this machine." There were several automobiles lined up along the curb. I got in one and we were driven to the Federal Building, and there taken up into the office of the Secret Service Department.

HILTON CLAYBAUGH, superintendent of the secret agents, asked me to come into the adjoining room. When I was seated he began to question me about the whereabouts of members of the organization. I told him I had no information to give him.

Pagan, a special prosecutor who had been brought from Washington to formulate the indictment, came from another room. He had a copy of Pouget's Sabotage in his hand. Claybaugh introduced him to me. He said: "Hard lines, Mr. Haywood, but I wish you the best of luck." The other fellow workers were brought into the room where I was, Marshal Bradley read to us the warrant that should have been served upon each man when he was arrested. This was another of my strange experiences with the law.

From there we were taken into the subway of the building, loaded into patrol wagons and driven to Cook County jail. We went into the rear entrance and were put into a small cell, there to wait until our names were entered on the books. Chaplin used the time to draw an emblem of the I.W.W. on the wall.

This was the same jail in which the Haymarket martyrs were imprisoned for eighteen months and where they were hanged. I did not learn the numbers of the cells that they occupied, but it is certain that some of us lived in those cells while we were in the place.

When our records were taken, we had to give our names, our birth place, age, religion, etc. Some of the boys, when asked about their religion, answered: "The Industrial Workers of the World." The guard said: "That's no religion." "Well," they replied, "that's the only religion I've got." Another question that was asked was: "Who is your best friend?" One member said: "Bill Haywood." The guard said: "He can't do you any good, he's in here with you." The answer was: "That's all right, he's my best friend."

"3-7-77" meant a grave according to specifications in Montana: 3 feet wide, 7 feet long, 77 inches deep.

In the next chapter Haywood tells how 100 rebels were kept over a year before and during trial in the Chicago jail, and what life was like there. Get a copy of this book free with one year's subscription to the Daily Worker.